DYEING AND FINISHING TEXTILES.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the industry.—The statistics presented in this report are for establishments engaged primarily in dyeing and finishing textiles. The report covers such operations as the bleaching and dyeing of stock, yarn, and cloth without regard to the kind of fiber, whether cotton, wool, silk, etc., also the mercerizing and printing or other converting of yarn and cloth, as well as the beaming, the winding of yarns, and the spooling of thread (except the winding and warping of silk).

The majority of establishments included in this industry specialize in this kind of work and instead of owning the materials, except for chemicals and dyestuffs, they are furnished by others and the work is performed on a contract or commission basis, so that the value of products for the industry represents the amount which is charged for performing the dyeing and finishing processes. In some instances, however, the goods dyed or finished are owned by the establishments which perform these final operations and under such circumstances the cost of the fabric is included in the cost of materials, while the value of the finished cloth is included in the value of products.

A considerable number of cotton, silk, and woolen mills carry on in the same establishments one or more of these subordinate processes in connection with the manufacture of textiles. Where practicable, separate returns were secured for the dyeing and finishing departments of such mills, in which case the departments were treated as separate establishments in compiling statistics for this report, and the value of products represented the cost of operating this branch of the plant.

Comparative summary.—The progress of the industry is shown in Table 32 for each census from 1899 to 1919, inclusive, also the percentages of increase.

Principal states, ranked by value of products.—Table 33 presents the more important statistics of the in-

dustry, by states. The states shown in the table are given their actual ranking among all states, the rank of certain states for which figures can not be presented being higher than that of some of those named.

Persons engaged in the industry.—Statistics relating to the number of male and female employees distributed according to class of employment are shown in Table 34 for 1919, 1914, and 1909, together with the per cent that each sex forms of the total for each class.

Wage earners, by months, for selected states.—The number of wage earners according to sex and state is shown in Table 35 by months for the year 1919. The total number of wage earners employed in the industry is shown by months for 1919, 1914, and 1909.

Prevailing hours of labor.—Table 36 shows the increase in the number of wage earners and the shortening of the working day since 1909.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners.—Table 37 shows the size of establishments as measured by the average number of wage earners employed in the industry as a whole and for the leading states.

Size of establishments, by value of products.—The size of establishments based on value of products may be found by reference to Table 38, which is comparative for 1919, 1914, and 1909.

Character of ownership.—The number of establishments, by character of ownership, with corresponding value of products for 1919 and 1914, is shown for selected states in Table 39.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers.— The various types of power, both owned and rented, used in the industry during 1919, 1914, and 1909 are shown in Table 40 with figures for the number and horsepower of each type.

Fuel consumed.—Table 41 gives the quantity of the various kinds of fuel used in dyeing and finishing textiles, by states, for 1919 and 1914.

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Table 32.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

						PEI	CENT OF	INCREASE.	
	1919	1914	1909	1904	1899	1914- 1919	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
Number of establishments	628	507	426	360	298	23. 9	19. 0	18, 3	20.8
Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number).	62,588 863 6,240 55,985	53,273 353 4,453 48,467	47,303 318 2,939 44,046	38,071 310 2,196 35,565	31, 394 800 1, 318 29, 776	17. 5 2. 8 40. 1 15. 5§	12.6 11.0 51.5 10.0	24. 2 2. 6 33. 8 23. 8	21.3 3.3 66.6 19.4
Primary horsepower	160,430 \$229,948,486	130,172 \$139,193,871	107,746 \$114,092,654	84, 868 \$88, 708, 576	69, 238 \$60, 643, 104	23. 2 65. 2	20. 8 22. 0	27.0 28.6	22.6 46.3
Salaries and wages. Salaries. Wages.	73, 441, 5331 16, 251, 555 57, 189, 978	31,343,723 6,471,405 24,872,318	26, 261, 634 5, 034, 710 21, 226, 924	18,876,586 3,407,381 15,469,205	14, 993, 444 2, 267, 128 12, 726, 316	134. 3 151. 1 129. 9	19. 4 28. 5 17. 2	39. 1 47. 8 [37. 2	25. 9 50. 3 21. 6
Paid for contract work Rent and taxes Cost of materials. Value of products. Value added by manufacture ⁸	174.742.815	222,370 1,412,795 56,705,135 109,291,536 52,586,401	337, 422 847, 216 35, 261, 301 83, 556, 432 48, 295, 131	92, 885 ² 812, 903 19, 621, 253 50, 849, 545 31, 228, 292	41,735 ² 427,049 17,958,137 44,963,331 27,005,194	512.3 941.2 208.2 196.4 183.8	-34. 1 66. 8 60. 8 30. 8 8. 9	263.3 79.7 64.3 54.7	9.3 13.1 15.6

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

¹Value of products less cost of materials.

TABLE 33.—PRINCIPAL STATES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

	NT	WAGI	EARNERS.		VALUE C	or products	•	VALUE ADDED	BY MANUFA	CTURE.
STATE.	Number of estab- lishments.	Average number.	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank.
United States	628	55, 985	100.0		\$323,968	100.0		\$ 149, 225	100.0	
New Jersey. Massachusetts. New York. Pennsylvania. Rhode Island.	133	14,492 12,321 6,076 7,381 9,319	25. 9 22. 0 10. 9 13. 2 16. 6	1 2 5 4 3	79, 305 75, 262 44, 694 42, 475 42, 258	24, 5 23, 2 13, 8 13, 1 13, 0	1 2 3 4 5	35,088 31,052 20,515 22,760 21,331	23. 5 20. 8 13. 7 15. 3 14. 3	1 2 5 3 4
Connecticut. Illinois. Ohio. North Carolina. All other states.	11 6	1,918 403 339 414 3,322	3.4 0.7 0.6 0.7 5.9	6 10 12 9	8,350 2,219 1,514 1,243 26,648	2.6 0.7 0.5 0.4 8.2	7 10 11 12	4,900 1,124 769 501 11,190	3.3 0.8 0.5 0.3 7.5	6 9 12 14

TABLE 34.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	Cen-	m-t-1	75-1-	Fe-	PER OF T			Cen-	m-+-1	35-1-	Fe-	PER C	
CLASS.	sus year.	Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.	CLASS,	sus year.	Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.
All classes	1919 1914 1909	62,588 53,273 47,303	47, 531 43, 654 38, 581	15,057 9,619 8,722	75. 9 81. 9 81. 6	24. 1 18. 1 18. 4	Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1919 1914 1909	4, 165 3, 311 2, 039	2,472 2,444 1,595	1,693 867 444	59. 4 73. 8 78. 2	40. 6 26. 2 21. 8
Proprietors and officials	1919 1914 1909	2,438 1,495 1,218	2,854 1,460 1,190	84 35 28	96. 6 97. 7 97. 7	3. 4 2. 3 2. 3	Wage earners (average number)	1919 1914 1909	55, 985 48, 467 44, 046	42,705 39,750 35,796	13, 280 8, 717 8, 250	76.3 82.0 81.3	23, 7 18, 0 18, 7
Proprietors and firm members.	1919 1914 1909	363 353 318	353 338 308	10 15 10	97. 2 95. 8 96. 9	2.8 4.2 3.1	16 years of age and over	1919 1914 1909	54,877 47,692 43,002	42,073 39,221 35,057	12, 804 8, 471 7, 945	76. 7 82. 2 81. 5	23. 3 17. 8 18. 5
Salaried officers of corporations.	1914 1909	757 424 289	710 412 287	47 12 2	93. 8 97. 2 99. 3	6. 2 2. 8 0. 7		1919 1914 1909	1,108 775 1,044	632 529 739	476 248 305	57. 0 68. 3 70, 8	43. 0 31. 7 29. 2
Superintendents and managers	1919 1914 1909	1,318 718 611	1, 291 710 595	27 8 16	98. 0 98. 9 97. 4	2.0 1.1 2.6							

² Exclusive of internal revenue.

DYEING AND FINISHING TEXTILES.

TABLE 35.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919.

[The month of maximum employment is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.]

	Aver-		NUMB	er emplo	YED ON 1	5TH DAY	OF THE M	ONTH OR	NEAREST	REPRESE	NTATIVE	DAY.		Per
STATE.	num- ber em- ployed during year.	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	Мау.	June.	July.	August.	Sep- tember.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
United States: 1919. Males. Females. 1914.	42,705 13,280 48,467 44,046	53,761 40,676 13,085 49,059 43,715	51,688 39,006 12,682 50,369 44,299	51,262 58,835 12,427 51,070 44,863	51,052 39,061 11,991 50,815 44,635	53,144 40,779 12,385 49,681 43,840	55, 422 42, 617 12, 805 49, 291 43, 405	57, 833 44, 376 13, 457 47, 915 43, 218	58,153 44,472 13,681 46,981 43,447	57,086 43,351 13,735 48,007 44,171	58,727 44,824 13,903 47,662 44,031	61,102 46,606 14,496 45,253 44,797	62,590 47,857 14,733 45,501 44,157	81.6 81.1 81.4 88.6 96.3
Connecticut Illinois Massachusetts New Jersey New York Pennsylvania Rhode Island	1,918 403 12,321 14,492 6,076 7,381 9,319	1,444 458 12,043 14,359 5,726 6,761 9,138	1,592 478 10,908 14,082 5,612 6,643 8,680	1,616 411 10,800 14,470 5,673 6,895 8,214	1,681 418 10,860 13,787 5,671 6,665 8,429	1,777 393 11,508 14,191 5,633 7,018 8,825	1,917 380 12,264 14,491 5,795 7,394 9,149	2,051 361 12,850 15,155 6,235 7,671 0,352	2,088 369 13,077 14,301 6,392 7,944 9,673	2,083 361 13,148 13,156 6,446 7,623 9,885	2,210 400 12,854 14,720 6,448 7,782 9,898	2,262 404 13,609 15,285 6,547 8,314 10,145	2,295 413 13,931 15,907 6,734 8,362 10,440	62. 9 75. 1 77. 5 82. 7 83. 3 76. 5 78. 7

Table 36.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

	- -		IN E		SHMEN S OF L				PREVA ERE—	ILING					TABLIS HOURS		TS WI			PREVA:	LING
STATE.	Cen- sus year.	Total.	44 and un- der.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48.1	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.	Over 60.	STATE.	Cen- sus year.	Total.	and un- dor.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48.1	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.	Over
United States.	1919 1914 1909	55, 985 48, 467 44, 046	$\binom{11, 168}{\binom{2}{2}}$	819 (2) (2)	18, 634 557 107	7, 317 2, 769 1, 102	10,482 16,186 398	6,748 23,695 28,172	671 5,226 12,639	146 34 1,628	New York	'	11,683	8, 957 (2)	40 (2)		2, 154 912	712 159	0,203	2 1,402 12	
Connecticut	1919 1914	1,918 1,764	(2)	(2)	790 12	47	655 2	233 1, 648	150 102	43	NGW TOTK	1919 1914	6,076 5,514	1,058 (²)	(3)	2,548 246	1,212 439	2,914	951	984	
Illinois 8	1919	403	47		257	17	51	31			Pennsylvania	1019 1014	7,381 6,389	889 (2)	46 (2)	2,076	2,007 106	1,157	973 3, 097	1 041	
Massachusetts	1919 1914	12,321 11,437	186 (²)	(2)	8, 559 19	877 157	1,540 5,573	1,013 5,510	43 144	103 84	Rhode Island	1019 1014	0,319 7,928	(2)		2,850	l	1	1, 424 972	250	

¹ Includes 48 and under for 1914 and 1909.

TABLE 37.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR STATES: 1919.

	т	JATC.							EST	(ABLIS)	HMENTS	em plo	YING—	and the same of th					
STATE.	Estab-	Wago carners	No wage earn- ers.	WE CATI	o 5 ge lers, sive.	oar	o 20 ago ners, usive.	GS1	to 50 age mers, usive.	Gai	to 100 vage rners, usive.	081	to 250 age mors, usivo.	W 081	to 500 vage rners, lusive.	V Ga:	to 1,000 vage rners, jusive.	W	r 1,000 ago ners.
	lish- ments.	(average number).	Establish- ments.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners,	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.
United States1919 1914		55, 985 48, 467	11 7	106 83	292 270	178 160	2,186 2,072	141 108	4,662 3,664	69 49	5,010 3,308	68 54	10,264 8,596	29 22	10,330 7,748	19 18	12, 534 11, 247	7 8	10,707 11,502
Connecticut. Illinois Massachusetts New Jorsey New York Pennsylvania Rhode Island	16 11 62 132 133 163 67	1,918 403 12,321 14,492 6,076 7,381 9,319	1 8 2	3 4 8 22 29 28 6	14 10 20 61 79 76 14	2 8 29 54 57 16	24 17 111 367 620 716 209	5 4 9 30 22 46 10	166 170 297 1,177 764 1,505 307	3 11 14 6 16 16	209 820 964 480 1,162 816	1 12 16 7 8 14	219 206 1,770 2,304 1,040 1,132 2,206	6 6 4 6	2,110 2,058 2,102 1,496 2,012	2 6 5 1 2 3	1,286 3,828 3,208 901 1,294 2,019	2 8	3,35(4,35(1,73(

² Corresponding figures not available.

³ Not reported separately in 1914.

TABLE 38.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

VALUE OF PRODUCT.		UMBER (BLISHME			NUMBER EARNERS.	OF WAGE	VAI	UE OF PRODUC	ts.	VALUE AD	DED BY MANU	FACTURE.
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
All classes	628	507	426	55, 985	48, 467	44,046	\$323,967,683	\$109, 291, 536	\$83,556,432	\$149, 224, 868	\$52,586,401	\$48, 295, 131
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$300,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	28 85 180 206 64 65	48 100 195 116 23 25	38 89 165 114 20	71 414 2,035 10,605 10,026 31,934	129 866 5,860 22,034 20,078	86 743 4,428 21,708 16,001	93,876 950,125 9,800,291 47,995,838 44,326,110 220,292,443	141, 421 1, 212, 588 10, 122, 651 26, 594, 862 15, 868, 560 55, 351, 454	109,788 1,079,228 7,663,519 } 37,395,345 37,308,552	66,773 671,371 5,791,815 25,504,606 23,932,535 93,257,768	107, 955 842, 050 5, 390, 193 } 23, 205, 327 23, 040, 876	84,775 792,475 4,638,022 22,415,860 20,363,999
							PER CENT DI	STRIBUTION.		•		
All classes	100,0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$100,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	4. 5 13. 5 28. 7 32. 8 10. 2 10. 4	9.5 19.7 38.5 22.9 4.5 4.9	8, 9 20, 9 38, 7 26, 8 4, 7	0.1 0.7 5.2 18.9 17.9 57.1	0.3 1.8 11.1 45.5 41.4	0, 2 1, 7 10, 1 49, 5 38, 6	(1) 0.3 3.0 14.8 13.8 68.0	0. 1 1. 1 9. 3 24. 3 14. 5 50. 6	0.1 1.3 9.2 44.8 44.6	$ \begin{cases} \begin{array}{c} (^1) \\ 0.4 \\ 3.9 \\ 17.1 \\ 16.0 \\ 62.5 \end{array} \end{cases} $	0. 2 1. 6 10. 3 44. 1 43. 8	0. 2 1. 6 9. 6 46. 4 42, 2

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 39.—CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

			MBER PABLIS		AVE	RAGE I	NUMBER	OF W	GE EA	RNERS	١.		γ.	ALUE OF PRO	DUCTS.			
STATE.	Con- sus year.	MEN	BY				tablishm ned by-		Per ce	ont of t	otal.		Of establi	shments own	ed by—	Per co	ent of t	otal.
	y car t	Indi- vid- nals.	Cor- pora- tions	oth-	Total.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All others.		Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Total.	Individ- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All others.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.
United States	1919 1914 1909	132 134 123	400 276 214	96 97 89	55,985 48,467 44,046	1,918 4,276 3,166	48,874 41,219 38,307	5, 193 2, 972 2, 483	3.4 8.8 7.2	87.3 85.0 87.2	9.3 6.1 5.6	\$323,967,683 109,291,536 83,556,432	\$11,439,072 7,971,546 5,502,502	\$268,058,455 94,193,033 72,248,551	\$44,469,556 7,126,957 5,805,379	3. 5 7. 3 6. 6	82. 7 86. 2 86. 5	13.7 6.5 6.9
Connecticut 1	1919	1	14	1	1,918		2 1,918			100.0		8,350,098		2 8, 350, 098.			100.0	
Illinois 1	1919	1	8	2	403		388	³ 15		96.3	3.7	2, 219, 109		2,147,035	8 72,074		96.8	3.2
Massachusetts	1919 1914	6 7	52 45	4 5	12,321 11,437	224 244	11,207 10,376	890 8 17	1.8 2.1	91.0 90.7	7. 2 7. 1	75, 261, 815 22, 455, 086	1,268,201 347,305	61,998,544 20,149,734	11,995,070 1,958,047	1.7 1.5	82. 4 89. 7	15.9 8.7
New Jersey	1919 1914	22 20	95 65	15 13	14,492 11,683	313 386	13,958 10,821	221 476	2.2 3.3	96.3 92,6	1.5 4.1	79, 305, 174 27, 986, 512	1, 136, 132 602, 055	76, 365, 621 26, 576, 945	1,803,421 807,512	1.4 2.2	96. 3 95. 0	2.3 2.0
New York	1919 1914	41 34	69 43	23 22	6,076 5,514	297 366	5,416 4,784	363 364	4.9 6.6	89. 1 86. 8	6.0 6.6	44,693,507 16,302,576	3,866,332 1,167,860	37,825,987 13,850,983	3,001,188 1,283,733	8.7 7.2	84. 6 85. 0	6.7 7.9
Ponnsylvania	1919 1914	51 50	73 53	39 47	7,381 6,389	824 899	5,644 4,346	913 1,144	11.2 14.1	76. 5 68. 0	12.4 17.9	42, 475, 000 15, 451, 576	4,001,120 1,556,282	30,716,416 11,273,668	7,757,464 2,621,626	9.4 10.1	72. 3 73. 0	18.3 17.0
Rhode Island	1919 1914	6 12	55 32	6 3	9,319 7,928	152 2, 194	6,712 5,721	2,455 13	1.6 27.7	72.0 72.2	26. 3 0. 2	42, 257, 545 16, 300, 783	486,129 3,969,996	32,176,248 12,309,842	9, 595, 168 20, 945	$\frac{1.2}{24,4}$	76.1 75.5	22.7 0.1

¹ Figures not available for 1914.

TABLE 40.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	NUMBER O	F ENGINES C	R MOTORS.			HORSEPOW	ER.		
rower.	1010	40.4.1	1000	:	Amount.		Per ce	nt distribu	tion.
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
Primary power, total	5, 656	2,694	2, 181	160, 430	130, 172	107,746	100.0	100.0	100,0
Owned. Steam i Engines Turbines.		1,964 1,868 (3)	1,990 1,893 (2)	133, 864 118, 197 85, 899 32, 298	122, 165 111, 506 (2) (2)	103, 605 92, 284 (2)	83. 4 73. 7 53. 5	93. 8 85. 7	96. 2 85. 6
Engines. Turbines. Internal-combustion engines. Water wheels, turbines, and motors.	28 80	32 64	20 77	2, 124 13, 543	690 9,969	1,207 10,114	20. 1 1, 3 8, 4	0.5 7.7	1, 1 9, 4
Rented. Electric. Other.	3,506	730 730	191 191	26, 566 25, 993 573	8,007 7,162 845	4, 141 2, 665 1, 476	16, 6 16, 2 0, 4	6. 2 5. 5 0. 7	3. 8 2. 5 1. 3
Electric Ronted. Generated by establishments reporting.	9, 064 3, 500 5, 558	4, 249 730 3, 519	1,419 191 1,228	85, 889 25, 993 59, 896	51, 021 7, 162 43, 859	24, 011 2, 665 21, 346	100.0 30.3 69.7	100.0 14.0 86.0	100. 0 11. 1 88. 9

¹ Figures for horsepower include for 1909 the amount reported under the head of "Other" owned power.

² Includes the groups "Individuals" and "All others."

a Includes the group "Individuals."

⁵ Not reported separately.

DYEING AND FINISHING TEXTILES.

TABLE 41.—FUEL CONSUMED, BY STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

										1	11	1	ī		
STATE.	Cen sus year.	An- thracite (tons, 2,240 pounds).	Bitu- minous (tons, 2,000	Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Fuel oils (bar- rels).	Gaso- line and other vola- tile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).	STATE,	Con- sus year.	An- thracite (tons, 2,240 pounds).	Bitu- minous	Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Fuel oils (bar- rels).	Gaso- line and other vola- tile oils (bar- rels).	(las (1,000 cubic feet).
United States	1919 1914	442, 855 490, 587	1,071,156 896,589	13,624	393,328 31,869	6,930	516, 218 143, 953	New York	1919 1914	43,769 46,883	81,038 60,306	. 6	1, 043 690	3,023	25,834 21,026
Connecticut	1919 1914	2,585 20	55, 096 56, 849	12,231	282 1,570	(¹)	1,609	North Carolina	1919 1914	 	8,620				
Illinois	1919 1914		10,567 10,053		····· '	(1)	823 364	Ohio	1919 1914		66,000				3,239 11,000
Kentucky	1919		6,032 7,566		ļ	1		Pennsylvania	1919 1914	43, 773 77, 860	199, 984 142, 182	480	28,034 252	750 (¹)	5,537 23,097
Maryland	1914		2,648 2,330					Rhode Island	- 1919 1914		188, 649 198, 251	713	107,739 18,790		342, 214 8, 832
Massachusetts	1914 1919 1914	44,023	2,550 231,339 234,654	11		(1)	18,328 9,583	All other states	. 1919 1914		86, 132 69, 063		916 6,995		35, 225 14, 364
New Jersey	1919 1914	279, 258	179, 487	194	1	1	85, 018 54, 078								

¹ Included in figures for fuel oils.

GENERAL TABLES.

Comparative summary, by states.—Table 42 shows number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products for 1919, 1914, and 1909.

Detailed statement, by states.—Table 43 presents, for 1919, statistics in detail for the industry for each state that can be shown without disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

TABLE 42.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY STATES: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	Cen-	Det. of !	Wage earners (aver-	mary	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.	STATE.	Con-	Num- ber of estab-	Wage earners (aver- age	Pri- mary horse-	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.
STATE.	sus year.	estab- lish- ments.	age num- ber).	horse- power.	Expres	sed in th	ousands.		year.	lish- ments.	nuin- ber).	power.	Expres	sed in the	ousands.
United States	1919 1914 1909	628 507 426	55, 985 48, 467 44, 046	160, 430 130, 172 107, 746	\$57,190 24,872 21,227	\$174,743 56,705 35,261	\$323,968 100,292 83,556	North Carolina	1919 1914 1909	8 4 4	414 194 330	1,431 273 556	\$229 61 86	\$741 100 113	\$1,243 203 307
Connecticut	1919 1914 1909	16 12 10	1,918 1,764 1,719	0,427 7,738 5,851	2,234 923 872	3,450 1,455 1,480	8,350 3,503	Ohio	1919 1914 1909	5	330 382 184	3,551 4,100 4,578	94		706 423
Illinois	1919 1914 1909	11 8 12	403 268 172	745 476 386	373 149 92	1,095 208 105	2,219 504 363	Pennsylvania	1919 1914 1909	150	7,381 6,389 6,086	18, 140 14, 685 13, 560	8, 121 3, 469 2, 988	5,331	12,059
Massachusotts	1919 1914 1909	62 57 48	12,321 11,437 9,079	39, 133 30, 932 24, 513	12, 241 5, 843 4, 430	44, 210 10, 989 10, 469	75, 262 22, 455 21, 893	Rhode Island	1919 1914 1909	47	9,319 7,928 7,792	28,020 25,539 21,179	9,357 3,966 3,616		
New Jersey	1919 1914 1909	132 98 67	14,492 11,683 10,129	28,703 22,876	14, 932 5, 926 5, 016	44, 222 13, 706 6, 353	79,305 27,987 15,796	All other states	1919 1914 1909	27	3,322 2,908 3,303	13,230 10,056 8,384	1,419	15,461 2,125 1,709	26, 649 5, 878 5, 524
New York	1919 1914 1909	99	6,076 5,514 5,252	17, 150 13, 497 8, 750	6, 167 2, 925 2, 321	24, 178 10, 452 4, 139	44,693 16,303 9,673	4							

TABLE 43.—DETAILED STATEMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

													On =100	TIDA F	na 16	^T	1				
			• 1	PERSO	IS EN	3AGED	IN THE	INDUST	RY.				GE EARI EST REP						123	XPENS	es.
				Sala-	Clerk	s, etc.		Wage	arn e r	·s.			16 and	l over.	Und	ler 16.			Salari	es and	wages.
State.	Num- ber of estab-		Pro- prie- tors	ried offi- cers, super-				Num	ber, 1	5th da	y of—						Car	ital.			
	lish- ments	Total	and firm mem- bers.	in- tend- ents, and man- agers.	Male	Fe- male.	Average number.	Maxi moi	mum nth.		imum nth.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male			Offici	als.	Clerks, etc.
United States	628	62, 588	363	2,075	2,472	1,693	55,985	De 6	2,590	Ap	51,052	62, 462	47, 132	14,098	708	524	\$229,0	048,486	\$10,565	,608 \$	5, 685, 947
Connecticut Illinois Massachusetts New Jersey New York	16 11 62 132 133	2,069 497 13,389 16,069 7,310	13 58	48 29 379 566 349	48 32 322 501 524	45 28 354 355 272	1,918 403 12,321 14,492 6,076	Fe De 1 De 1	2,295 478 3,931 5,907 6,734	Ja Au Mh Se Fe	1,444 359 10,800 13,156 5,612	2,300 413 13,786 15,687 6,840	1,901 191 10,414 11,900 4,688	325 218 3, 117 3, 435 2, 135	56 2 153 176 10	18 2 102 176 7	8, 6: 1, 6: 58, 2: 47, 2: 26, 4:	26,670 41,958 79,255 39,046 34,445	360, 160, 1,822, 3,145, 1,449,	077 530 522	108,080 94,783 830,747 1,206,251 1,079,584
North Carolina Ohio Pennsylvania Rhode Island All other states 1	8 6 163 67 30	454 367 8, 290 10, 507 3, 644	142	26 14 266 305 93	3 8 311 510 123	7 6 190 348 88	414 339 7,381 9,310 . 3,322	De Se De De 1	482 373 8,362 10,440	Je Fe Mh Mh	381 300 6,395 8,214	482 377 8,399 10,472 3,706	281 316 6,700 8,122 2,619	194 61 1,557 2,131 925	85 142		2,1 29,8 39,9	45, 362 08, 425 05, 844 60, 365 07, 116	1,875, 1,294	557 744 048 391 903	8,560 31,666 702,856 1,348,935 274,485
Separate Property and Property and Community				EXPE	NSES-	-contin	ued.										1	OWER.			
	was	ries nd cos— inued.		Re	ont an	d taxes	•	For ma	terials	3.						Prin	nary ho	rsepow	er.		Elec- tric
STATE.			For								Valu produ		Value added by manufac				OWI	ied.			power gener- ated in
	Weari	age ners.	contract work.	Ren		Taxes Federa state, county and local.	l, Pri	ncipal crials.	Fuel ren pow	tof			ture.	T)tai. e	steam ngines (not tur- oines).	Steam tur- bines.	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion en- gines.	Water power.3	Rent- ed.3	estab- lish- monts
United States			\$1,361,48	8838,	575 \$	13,871,7			\$10,42	28,294			149,224,86		, 430	5, 899	32, 298	2, 124	13, 543	26, 566	
Connecticut Illinois Massachusetts New Jersey New York	$\frac{1}{12.2}$	33,708 73,608 40,747 31,758 36,676	22, 725 598, 713 236, 842	14, 2 12, 3 125,	401 244 930 875 966	564,31 56,10 4,594,00 2,363,13 1,523,7	05 3,0 89 1,0 62 41,8 81 41,7 30 23,8	043,674 033,507 845,690 712,221 806,878	2, 363 2, 509	6,445 1,183 3,839 9,779 1,508	8, 35 2, 21 75, 26 79, 30 44, 69	0,098 0,100 1,815 5,174 3,507	4,899,97 1,124,41 31,052,27 35,083,17 20,515,12	79 9 19 77 39 74 28 21 17	745 II	3, 279 548 3, 613 2, 069 5, 826	628 14, 259 3, 294 5, 186	226 166	3,850 2,305 50 2,710	1,670 197 8,956 3,064 3,262	18, 146 12, 548
North Carolina Ohio Ponnsylvania Rhodo Island All other states ¹	2: 3: 8,1: 9,3:	29, 208 83, 650 20, 917 56, 657 53, 049	477, 199 25, 791 137	2 234, 1 105,	200 118 733	28, 2 16, 4 1, 268, 3 2, 773, 5 683, 4	17 6 94 6 89 18,1 89 18,5	380, 222 361, 524 174, 670 901, 077 955, 049	1,539	1,300 2,878 9,901 5,663 5,798	1, 24 1, 51 42, 47 42, 25 26, 64	2,579 8,608 5,000 7,545 9,248	501, 05 769, 20 22, 760, 42 21, 330, 80 11, 188, 40	57 1 06 3 29 18 05 28 01 13	020 III	90 3, 400 3, 850 6, 733 6, 491	920 4, 951 2, 235	32 1,685 15	45 2,374 2,209	516 151 3, 293 3, 177 2, 280	511 3,241 14,902

¹ All other states embrace: Alabama, 1 establishment; California, 2; Delaware, 2; Florida, 1; Indiana, 2; Kentucky, 3; Maine, 1; Maryland, 3; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 3; Missouri, 2; New Hampshire, 1; South Carolina, 3; Tennessee, 2; West Virginia, 1; and Wisconsin, 2.

2 Includes water wheels, turbines, and water motors (irrespective of ownership of water supply).

4 Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-belt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

FLAX AND HEMP, DRESSED.

General character of the industry.—Establishments included in this classification are engaged in separating the woody portion of the straw from the fiber, a combined process of decay and mechanical treatment technically known as retting, breaking, scutching, and hackling. The product of these establishments is line, or fiber, used principally in the manufacture of cordage and twine. A certain amount of tow, or waste. a natural by-product of the process of dressing, is also

reported as a product. This industry is principally located in three states—Kentucky with 3 establishments, reporting \$546,648 as value of products; Wisconsin, 7 establishments, reporting \$425,298; and Michigan, 4 establishments, reporting \$184,208.

Comparative summary and detailed statement.—Table 44 presents statistics for the industry for each census from 1899 to 1919, inclusive; and Table 45 shows detailed statistics, by states.

TABLE 44.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

						PE	R CENT OF	INCREASE),1
	1919	1914	1909	1904	1899	191 4 1919	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
Number of establishments	20	16	16	17	4				
Persons engaged Proprietors and firm members.	491 26	158 19	216 22	246 17	231 8	210.8	26.9	-12, 2	6.5
Persons engaged Proprietors and firm members Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number)	45 420	23 116	30 164	15 214	12 211	262.1	-29.3	-23.4	1.4
Primary horsepower	1,920 \$2,783,958	832 \$234,619	1,147 \$784,771	600 \$238,842	187 \$71,496	130.8 1,086.6	-27.5 -70.1	91, 2 228, 6	220.9 234.1
Salaries and wages	534, 964 87, 591 447, 373	60,601 15,330 45,271	92,707 28,700 64,007	69, 363 9, 386 59, 977	52, 589 6, 589 46, 000	782, 8 471, 4 888, 2	-34.6 -46.6 -29.3	33, 7 205, 8 6, 7	31.9 42.4 30.4
Paid for contract work. Rent and taxes. Cost of materials Value of products. Value added by manufacture 3	1, 146 19, 081 1, 708, 670 2, 369, 114 600, 444	3, 280 185, 247 282, 648 97, 401	5,636 336,300 467,346 131,046	1, 100 24, 607 233, 132 346, 963 113, 831	² 685 91,032 158,650 67,618	481.7 822.4 738.2 578.1	-41.8 -44.9 -39.5 -25.7	22. 3 44. 3 34. 7 15. 1	572.6 156.1 118.7 68.2

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are not shown where base is less than 100.
2 Exclusive of internal revenue.

TABLE 45.—DETAILED STATEMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

			TVD	יאב מנוני	J . 1	712 3. 2.		, DIV	1.131	11111	1, 10	T 17.1	1,100.	1010	··						
			P	ERSON	S ENG.	AGED I	N THE	industi	RY.			WAGI	E EARNE STREPRI	RS DE ESENT	C. 15, ATIVE	OR DAY.			E	XPENSI	es.
	Num- ber			Sala-	Clerks	s, etc.		Wage	earno	ers.			16 and	over.	Und	er 16.			Salari	es and	wages.
STATE.	of estab- lish-		Pro- pric- tors	offi- cers, super-				Numb	er, 18	ith da	y of—						Ca	pltal.			
	ments.	Total.	and firm mem- bers.	tend- ents, and man- agers.	Male.	Fe- male.	Aver- age num- ber.	Maxir mon			mum nth.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male	Male	Fo- male			Omci	als.	Sierks, eto.
United States	20	491	26	24	14	7	420	De	514	Ja	350	538	493	44	<u> </u>	1		83, 958	\$61,		\$26,590
Michigan	4 7 9	44 131 316	14	3 13 8	3 11	1 3 3	40 98 282	De De	53 126	ју	27 55	53 137 348	58 104 336	32 12		i i	1 6 2,0	47, 515 05, 792 30, 651	8, 23, 28,	151 883 967	1,402 3,578 21,610
		·		13 3 3 98 De 126 Jy 55 137 104 32 1												Powi	cr.				
	Salaries wages	and Con.		Ren	it and	taxes.		For mat	erials	i,						Pri	mary	horsep	ower.		Elec- tric
STATE.			***									ue of	Value added manu	by ∥			0	wned.			horse- power gener-
SIATE.	Wa; earno	go	For ontract work.	Rent factor	of g	Paxes, 'ederal state, ounty and local.	Pri:	ncipal crials.	ren	uel nd it of wer.	prod	ucus.	factur	e.	Total	e gi	n- nes nd	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion en- gines.	Water pow- er.2	Rent- ed.	ated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.
United States	\$447	, 373	\$1,146	\$1,	105	\$17,67	6 \$1,	652, 874	\$58	5, 796	\$2,36	69,114	\$660,	444	1,920) 1,	455	80		385	10
Michigan	31 101 314	, 963 , 137 , 273	1,146	i,	105	97 6,87 9,83	0 6 0 1,	135, 213 240, 468 277, 193	48	1,304 5,762 8,780	18 42 1,74	84, 208 25, 293 69, 613	47, 179, 433,	691 063 690	818 1,057	5	550 905	80		48 265 72	10

¹ All other states embrace: California, 1 establishment; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 1; Kentucky, 3; Minnesota, 1; North Dakota, 1; Oregon, 1.
2 Inclu des water wheels and turbines (irrespective of ownership of water supply), and water motors (operated by water from city mains).
3 Chiefi y electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-belt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

⁸ Value of products less cost of materials.

HAIRCLOTH.

General character of the industry.—Establishments engaged in this industry weave haircloth principally from a cotton warp with a horsehair filling, although some haircloth is made entirely from hair. The principal use of haircloth is for upholstering purposes in covering seats and backs of furniture or as a stiffening in the manufacture of clothing. Of the 18 establishments reporting in 1919, 14 were located in the state of Pennsylvania and reported \$2,791,676 as value of products.

Comparative summary and detailed statement.—Table 45 presents statistics relating to the haircloth industry for the years 1919, 1914, and 1909; and Table 47 shows detailed statistics, by states.

TABLE 46.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	1010	7074	1000	PER CI		,	1010	7074	1000	PER CE INCRE	
	1919	1914	1909	1914- 1919	1909- 1914		1919	1914	1909	1914- 1919	1909- 1914
Number of establishments Persons engaged Proprietors and firm members.	18 511	19 674	14 621	-24.2	8.5	Salaries and wages. Salaries. Wages.	\$569,059 143,910 425,149	\$388,907 98,627 290,280	\$323,808 71,529 252,279	46.3 45.9 46.5	20. 1 37. 9 15. 1
Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number).	19 67 425	22 57 595		-28. G	10.6	Paid for contract work. Rent and taxes. Cost of materials	11,731 56,004 2,259,142	2,913 35,161 1,654,006 2,395,486 741,480	3,500 32,996 1,613,581	59.3 36.6	-16.8 6.6 2.5
Primary horsepower	1,153 \$2,999,150	1,723 \$2,945,244	995 \$2,280,717	-33, 1 1, 8	73.2 29.1	Value of products Value added by manufacture?	3,315,113 1,055,971	2,395,486 741,480	2,230,033 616,452	38. 4 42. 4	7. 4 20. 3

¹ A minus sign (--) denotes decrease; percentages are not shown where base is less than 100.

TABLE 47.—DETAILED STATEMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

			r	erson	s eng	AGED I	и тне	INDUSTR	Y.			WAGE NEARE	EARNE STREPRI	RS DE ESENT.	C. 15, ATIVE	OR DAY.			E	KPENSI	es.
	Num- ber			Sala- ried	Clerk	s, etc.		Wage	erne	ers.			16 and	over.	Und	er 16.			Salari	es and	wages.
STATE.	of estab- lish-		Pro- prie- tors	offi- cers, super-			212	Numb	er, 15	ith day	-10 v						Ca	pital.			
•	ments.	Total.	and firm mem- bers,	in- tend- ents, and man- agers.	Male	Fe- male.	Aver- age num- ber.	Maxim mont		Minii moi		Total.	Male.	Fe- male	Male	Fe- male			Official	als.	Clerks, etc.
United States	18	511	19	27	23	17	425	Oc	478	Λp	373	460	236	222	1	1	\$2,6	09, 150	\$99,	646	\$44, 264
Pennsylvania	14 4	403 108	14 5	19 8	18 5	13 4	339 86	No 1	390	Ар	202	377 83	200 36	175 47	1	1	2,	211, 732 787, 418	78, 21,	431 215	34, 576 9, 688
				EXPEN	ses—c	ontinu	ed.											POWI	er.		
	Salaries wages			Rei	nt and	taxes.		For mat	erials	s.						Pr	imary	horsep	ower.		Elec-
STATE,			For									ue of lucts.	Valu added man	by			(Owned.			tric horse- power gener-
	Waş earne	00 7	ntract vork.	Rent facto	10	Taxes, Federal state, county, and local.	Pr	incipal terials.	rer	uel nd it of wer.	proc	tucis.	factu		Tota	l. g	team en- ines and tur- ines.	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion en- gines.	Water pow- er.3	Rent- ed.4	ated in
United States	\$425		11,781	\$32,	683	\$23,32	1 82	, 217, 552	\$4:	1,590	\$3,3	15, 113	\$1,055	,971	1,15	3	620		206	327	
Pennsylvania	365, 59,	647 502	11,731	31, 1,	308 375	13, 47 9, 84	3 1, 8	931, 653 285, 899	. 32	3, 071 8, 519	2, 7	91,676 523,437	826 299	,952 ,019	89 46	1	620		206	271 56	

² Value of products less cost of materials.

¹ Same number reported for one or more other months.
2 All other states embrace: Illinois, 1 establishment; Louisiana, 1; New York, 1; Rhode Island, 1.
3 Includes water wheels, turbines, and motors (irrespective of ownership of water supply).
4 Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-belt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

MATS AND MATTING.

General character of the industry.—This industry includes establishments engaged in the manufacture of doormats and floor mattings, art squares, rugs and carpets. The principal materials used are wire grass, reeds, and coir yarn (coir being the fiber prepared from the outer husk of the coconut).

Comparative summary and detailed statement.—Statistics are presented in Table 48 for the industry from 1899 to 1919, inclusive. In 1919 over one-half of the total value of products was reported by five establishments located in the state of Wisconsin, as shown in Table 49.

TABLE 48.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

						PEI	R CENT OF	INCREASE.	The second secon
	1919	1914	1909	1904	1899	1914- 1919	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
Number of establishments	12	12	12	12	9				
	1,173	977 10	1,040	696 13	1,248	20. 1	-6.1	49. 4	-44.2
Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm members. Salarled employees. Wage earners (average number).	93 1,078	98 869	85 937	58 625	42 1,197	23.5	-7.3	49.9	-47.8
Primary horsepower	1 770	1,643 \$5,055,114	1,433 \$4,051,467	1,524 \$838,607	1, 783 \$994, 155	1,6 42,2	14.7 24.8	-6.0 383.1	-12.1 -15.6
Salaries and wages. Salaries. Wages		552, 070 96, 823 455, 247	479, 953 94, 519 385, 434	316, 139 67, 035 249, 104	268, 342 31, 060 237, 282	88. 4 137. 2 78. 1	15.0 2.4 18.1	51.8 41.0 54.7	
Paid for contract work Rent and taxes Cost of materials Value of products Value added by manufacture ⁸	2, 102, 580 4, 860, 855	21, 230 43, 465 1, 170, 214 2, 235, 867 1, 065, 653	50, 127 18, 172 1, 066, 566 2, 431, 615 1, 365, 049	34,241 2 11,989 574,168 1,242,996 668,828	100 * 8,100 516,137 1,165,330 649,193	-84, 4 419, 9 79, 7 117, 4 158, 8	139. 2 9. 7 -8. 1	85.8 95.6	11.2

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are not shown where base is less than 100.
 Exclusive of internal revenue.
 Value of products less cost of materials.

TABLE 49.—DETAILED STATEMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

			TVD	11/25 -2004		/ 1.J I. 1.L														
Management of the Control of the Con		oraz - azerrazendeko de be	P	erson	S ENG.	AGED II	THE)	ndustry	•		WAGE	EARNEI T REPRE	RS DEC	c. 15, TIVE I	OR DAY.			EX	PENSES	
	Num-			Sala-	Clerk	s, etc.		Wage e	arners.			16 and	over.	Unde	er 16.			Salari	es and	wages.
STATE.	ber of estab- lish-		Pro- prie- tors	ried offi- cers, super-				Number	r, 15th d	ny of	makal					Car	ital.			
	ments.	Total	firm mem- bers.	in- tend- ents, and man- agers.	Male.	Fe- male.	Aver- age num- ber.	Maxim month		imum onth.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male	Male	Fc- male			Officia		lerks, etc.
*			7	40	37	16	1,073	De 1.	292 Ју	893	1, 291	890	384	3	14	1	90, 675	\$147,		\$82,179
United States Wisconsin	12	1, 178 728 450		30 10	30	15	648 425	Do	778 Jy	527	. 778 513	498 392	266 118	2	12 2	2,8 4,3	04, 238 86, 437	123, 24,	367 098	70,726 11,453
All other states 1	7	45	<u>' </u> '	10						II	<u> </u>	11	1	<u></u>	<u></u>		POWE	er.		
				EXPE	ises—	continu	ed.												-	
•	Salario			Re	nt and	l taxes.		For mate	erials.						Pr	imary	horsep	ower.		Elec- tric
	wages-	-Con.					-		<u>. </u>	-		Valu added	le by			C	wned.			horse-
STATE.	Weari	ago	For contract work.	Ren		Taxes Federa state, county and local.	l, P1	incipal iterials.	Fuel and rent of power.	pro	due of oducts.	man factu	u	Tota	1. g	team en- ines and tur- ines.	Internal- com- bus- tion en- gines.	Water pow- er.2	Rent- od.	gener- ated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.
				_		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-			-	000 055	\$2,75	3.275	1,67	70 2	1, 255	70		345	355
United States	\$81	10, 607	\$3,303	_	, 940	\$220, 0 176, 8 43, 2		, 051, 382 , 231, 847 , 819, 535	\$51, 19 23, 73		,860,855 ,821,541 ,039,314	1, 56 1, 19		60 1,00	06	275 980	70		331 14	218 137
Wisconsin		46, 913		1 1	. 500	176, 8	21 1	- 401 CAL	27, 46	പിര	020 214	1.192	4. DIU	1,00	- II			1		E

¹ All other states embrace: Michigan, 2 establishments; Minnesota, 1; New York, 2; Pennsylvania, 2.
2 Includes water wheels and turbines (irrespective of ownership of water supply), and water motors (operated by water from city mains).
3 Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-belt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUM.

By ARTHUR J. LECK.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the industry.—Most oilcloth and linoleum are built on a textile foundation or backing, such as unbleached cotton sheeting, drill, duck, burlap, or felt. These foundation materials are not made within this industry but are purchased, so that the process of manufacture becomes one of mixing and applying the ingredients, much of which is done by the use of special machinery.

Comparative summary.—The general developments in the oilcloth and linoleum industry, during the 20 years since 1899, are summarized in Table 1. The two main divisions of the industry—"oilcloth and linoleum, floor," and "oilcloth, enameled"—are here presented both combined and separately.

Persons engaged in the industry.—Table 2 shows for 1919, 1914, and 1909 the number of persons engaged in the industry distributed by class and sex, the wage earners being grouped according to age—"16 years of age and over," and "Under 16 years of age."

Wage earners, by months.—Table 3 shows the fluctuation by months in the number of wage earners employed in the industry on the 15th of each month during the years 1919 and 1914 for the United States, and for 1919 by states.

Prevailing hours of labor.—The tendency of this industry toward fewer working hours per week is evidenced by the statistics presented in Table 4. The

different schedules of time prevailing in the various states are also brought out by this table.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners.—The size of establishments for the combined industries, as measured by the average number of wage earners, is shown in Table 5 for the United States in 1919 and 1914, and by states in 1919.

Size of establishments, by value of products.—The decrease in the number of establishments having a small value of output and the increase in number having a large value is evidenced by the figures presented in Table 6. At the census of 1909 establishments ranging from "\$100,000 to \$1,000,000" in value of products formed one group, while in 1914 and 1919 a division of this group was made in order to permit a more detailed analysis of the subject.

Character of ownership.—It is clearly shown in Table 7 that in 1919, 1914, and 1909 the corporate form of ownership predominated in the oilcloth and linoleum industry.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers.— The various types of power used in 1919, 1914, and 1909 are shown in Table 8 for the industry as a whole and separately for the two branches, "oilcloth and linoleum, floor," and "oilcloth, enameled."

Fuel consumed.—Table 9 shows an increase from 1914 to 1919 in all kinds of fuel consumed with the exception of anthracite coal and manufactured gas.

TABLE 1.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

		***				_			
						PE	CENT OF	INCREASI	g.1
	1919	1914	1909	1904	1809	1914- 1919	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
OILCLOTH AND LINGLEUM. Number of establishments. Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm nembers. Saluriad employees	32 7,573 7 1,022	31 6,234 7 576	31 5,557 11	27 4,112 12 217	27 3,409 26 153	21.5	12. 2	85.1	20.6
Persons engaged Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number) Primary horsopower. Capital. Salaries and wages Salaries. Wages	9,902,800	5,651 22,272 \$28,041,178 4,149,632 936,317 3,213,315	345 5, 201 16, 125 \$19, 634, 138 3, 474, 628 649, 083 2, 825, 545 27, 645	3,883 10,112 \$13,803,232 2,304,987 361,230 1,943,757	3,230 7,561 \$8,879,102 1,922,636 294,523 1,628,113	77. 4 15. 8 25. 8 116. 1 138. 6 133. 2 140. 2	67. 0 8. 7 38. 1 42. 8 19. 4 44. 3 13. 7	59. 0 83. 9 59. 5 42. 2 50. 7 79. 7 45. 4	41.8 20.2 33.7 55.5 19.9 22.6 19.4
Wages Paid for contract work Rent and taxes. Cost of materials Value of products Value added by manufacture s	1 41 500 498	114, 805 17, 775, 863 25, 598, 361 7, 822, 498	27, 645 74, 449 15, 550, 101 23, 339, 022 7, 788, 921	4,023 249,369 10,050,009 14,792,246 4,742,287	² 38,004 7,549,672 11,402,620 3,852,948	1,956.8 133.5 166.1 240.1	54. 2 14. 3 9. 7 0. 4	587.2 50.8 54.7 57.8 64.2	29. 9 33. 1 29. 7 23. 1

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100. 2 Exclusive of internal revenue. 3 Value of products less cost of materials.

OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUM.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

		{	1		1	PE	R CENT OF	'INCREASE	1
	1919	1914	1909	1904	1890	1914- 1919	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
OILCLOTH AND LINGLEUM, FLOOR.				-					
Number of establishments Persons engaged Proprietors and firm members	6,254 3	18 4,798 3	19 4,468	3,548 10	18 2,844 21	30. 3	7.4	25. 9	24.8
Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number) Primary horsepower Capital. Salaries and wages Salaries Wages Paid for contract work.	837 5,414 23,509 \$49,803,688 8,297,546 1,779,457 6,518,089	367 4,428 18,782 \$20,292,210 3,204,608 600,240 2,604,368	237 4, 225 14, 158 \$14, 721, 702 2, 750, 367 440, 963 2, 309, 404 27, 645	183 3,355 8,703 \$10,108,107 2,020,089 300,151 1,719,938	2,718 6,421 \$7,176,198 1,521,174 193,939 1,327,235	128. 1 22. 3 25. 2 145. 4 158. 9 196. 6 150. 3	54. 8 4. 8 32. 7 37. 8 16. 5 36. 1 12. 8	29. 5 25. 9 62. 7 45. 6 36. 2 46. 9 34. 3	74. 3 23. 4 35. 5 40. 9 32. 8 54. 8 29. 6
Rent and taxes. Cost of materials Value of products Value added by manufacture ⁸	2,124,077	79,801 11,251,876 17,602,336 6,350,460	53,517 10,145,316 15,813,331 5,668,015	2 23,708 6,779,263 10,388,237 3,608,974	2 31, 978 4, 853, 260 7, 807, 105 2, 953, 845	2,501.7 169.9 199.2 251.2	49. 1 10. 9 11. 3 12. 0	58.8 49.7 52.2 57.1	5, 4 39, 7 33, 1 22, 2
OILCLOTH, ENAMELED.						 			
Number of establishments Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm members	1.319	1,436	1,089	11 564	565 565	_8. i	31.9	93, 1	-0.2
Froprietors and itim members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary borsepower Capital. Salaries and wages Salaries Wages Paid for contract work	185 1,130 4,501 \$10,782,957 1,604,754 403,877	200 1, 223 3, 490 \$7, 748, 908 945, 024 336, 077 608, 947	108 976 1,907 \$4,912,480 724,261 208,120 516,141	34 528 1,409 \$3,095,125 284,898 01,079 223,810 4,023	5 48 512 1,140 \$1,702,904 401,462 100,584 300,878	-11.5 -7.6 29.0 39.2 69.8 20.2 97.2	93. 5 25. 3 77. 4 57. 7 30. 5 01. 5 18. 0	217.6 84.9 89.6 32.9 154.2 240.7 130.6	-29. 2 3. 1 23. 6 117. 0 -29. 0 -39. 3 -25. 6
Rent and taxes. Cost of materials Value of products Value added by manufacture 3	237, 236 11, 140, 723 15, 436, 875	35,004 6,523,987 7,996,025 1,472,038	20,932 5,404,785 7,525,691 2,120,906	2 15,661 3,270,746 4,404,009 1,133,263	2 6,026 2,690,412 3,595,515 899,103	577. 7 70. 8 93. 1 191. 9	67.2 20.7 6.2 -30.6	33. 7 65. 2 70. 9 87. 2	159. 9 21. 3 22. 5 20. 0

¹A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100. ²Exclusive of internal revenue. ⁸Value of products less cost of materials.

TABLE 2.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	Cen-			Fe-	PER CE			Cen-			Fe-	PER CE	
CI.ASS.	sus year.	Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.	CLASS.	sus year.	Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.
OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUM	1919 1914 1909	7,573 6,234 5,557	6,915 5,946 5,344	658 288 213	91, 3 95, 4 96, 2	8.7 4.6 3.8	Clerks and other subordinate salarled employees.	1919 1914 1909	640 285 161	415 212 135	225 73 26	64. 8 74. 4 83. 9	35.2 25.6 16.1
Proprietors and officials	1919 1914	261 132	260 132	1	99. 6 100. 0	0.4	Wage earners (average number)	1914	5,414 4,428	5,123 4,348	291 80	94.6 98.2	5.4 1.8 2.6
Proprietors and firm members	1909 1919 1914	111 7 7	110	1	99. 1 100. 0 100. 0	0.9	16 years of age and over	1909 1919 1914	4,225 5,391 4,403	4,115 5,102 4,323	110 289 80	97. 4 94. 6 98. 2	2.6 5.4
Salarled officers of corporations	1909 1919 1914 1909	11 66 52 48	10 66 52 48	1	90, 9 100, 0 100, 0 100, 0	9.1	Under 16 years of age	1909 1919 1914 1909	4, 103 23 25 32	4,083 21 25 32	110 2	97.4 91.3 100.0 100.0	5. 4 1. 8 2. 0 8. 7
Superintendents and managers	1919 1914 1909	188 73 52	187 73 52	1	99. 5 100. 0 100. 0	0, 5	Oilgloth, enameled	1919 1914 1909	1,819 1,436 1,089	1,177 1,801 1,013	142 135 76	89. 2 90. 6 93. 0	10.8 9.4 7.0
Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1919 1914 1909	768 451 245	508 335 191	260 116 54	66.1 74.3 78.0	33.9 25.7 22.0	Proprietors and officials	1919 1914 1909	61 47 29	60 47 29	1	98.4 100.0 100.0	1, 6
Wage earners (average number)	1919 1914	6, 544 5, 651	6, 147 5, 479	397 172	93. 9 97. 0	6.1 3.0	Proprietors and firm members	1919 1914	4 4	4 4 5		100.0 100.0	
16 years of age and over	1909 1919 1914	5,201 6,508 5,600	5,043 6,121 5,438	158 387 162	97.0 94.1 97.1	3.0 5.9 2.9	Salaried officers of corporations	1909 1919 1914	5 15 10	15 10		100.0 100.0 100.0	
Under 16 years of age	1909 1919 1914 1909	5, 154 36 51 47	4, 996 26 41 47	158 10 10	96. 9 72, 2 80. 4 100. 0	3.1 27.8 19.6	Superintendents and managers,	1909 1919 1914 1909	10 42 33 14	10 41 33 14	1 	100.0 97.6 100.0 100.0	2,4
OILCLOTH AND LINGLEUM, FLOOR.	1919 1914 1909	0,254 4,798 4,468	5,738 4,645 4,331	516 153 137	91. 7 96. 8 96. 9	8.3 3.2 3.1	Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1919 1914 1909	128 166 84	93 123 56	35 43 28	72.7 74.1 66.7	27. 3 25. 9 33. 3
Proprietors and officials	1919 1914	200 85	200 85		100. 0 100. 0		Wage earners (average number)	1919 1914	1,130 1,228	1,024 1,131	108 92	90.6 92.5	9. 4 7. 5
Proprietors and firm members	1909 1919 1914	82 3 3	81 3 3	1	98. 8 100. 0 100. 0	1.2	16 years of age and over	1909 1919 1914	976 1,117 1,197	928 1,019 1,115	48 98 82	95, 1 91, 2 93, 1	4. 9 8. 8 6. 9
Salaried officers of corporations	1909 1919 1914 1909	51 42 38	5 51 42 38	1	83. 3 100. 0 100. 0	16, 7	Under 16 years of age	1909 1919 1914 1909	961 13 26 15	913 5 16 15	48 8 10	95. 0 38. 5 61. 5 100. 0	5.0 61.5 38.5
Superintendents and managers	1919 1914 1909	146 40 38	146 40 38		100. 0 100. 0 100. 0								

TABLE 3.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR STATES: 1919.

[The month of maximum employment is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.]

,	Aver- age	N	UMBER :	EMPLOYI	D ON 15	TH DAY	OF THE	MONTH O	R NEAR	est repr	ESENTA	TIVE DAY	r.	Per cent
INDUSTRY AND STATE.	num- ber em- ployed during year,	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	Au- gust.	Sep- tember.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUM.					·			•						
United States: 1919. Males. Females. 1914.	6,544 6,147 397 5,651 5,201	5,132 4,838 294 5,870 5,083	4, 945 4, 674 271 5, 859 5, 110	4,950 4,674 276 5,859 5,100	5,537 5,240 297 5,774 5,057	6,237 5,872 365 5,727 5,133	6,813 6,395 418 5,736 5,158	7,022 6,558 464 5,423 5,169	7,279 6,818 461 5,449 5,221	7,438 6,963 475 5,525 5,282	7,629 7,159 470 5,619 5,351	7,684 7,202 482 5,446 5,321	7,862 7,371 491 5,525 5,435	62, 9 63, 4 55, 2 92, 4 93, 0
Massachusetts New Jersey Pennsylvania	342 2,393 2,549	260 1,763 2,048	252 1,774 1,891	263 1,904 1,767	286 1,998 2,183	344 2,205 2,535	345 2,468 2,705	370 2,585 2,728	392 2,642 2,837	381 2,739 2,918	411 2,809 2,950	401 2,851 2,996	399 2,978 3,030	61, 3 59, 2 58, 3
OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUM, FLOOR.														
United States; 1919. Males Females. 1914	5, 414 5, 123 291 4, 428 4, 225	4,260 4,048 212 4,572 4,101	4,065 3,876 189 4,556 4,141	4,030 8,838 192 4,564 4,113	4,518 4,321 197 4,499 4,092	5,117 4,857 260 4,503 4,200	5,655 5,337 318 4,528 4,209	5,825 5,481 344 4,267 4,211	6,061 5,715 346 4,263 4,266	6,189 5,829 360 4,359 4,307	6,328 5,979 349 4,431 4,354	6,381 6,022 359 4,262 4,297	6,539 6,173 366 4,332 4,414	61. 6 62. 2 51. 6 93. 2 92. 7
New Jersey	2,136 2,549	1,544 2,048	1,544 1,891	1,668 1,767	1,746 2,183	1,956 2,535	2,218 2,705	2,338 2,728	2,397 2,837	2,464 2,918	2,539 2,950	2,558 2,996	2,660 3,030	58.0 58.3
OLCLOTH, ENAMELED.														
United States: 1919. Males Fernales. 1914. 1809.	.] 106	872 790 82 1,298 982	880 798 82 1,303	920 836 84 1,295 087	1,019 919 100 1,275 965	1,120 1,015 105 1,224 988	1,158 1,058 100 1,208 949	1,197 1,077 120 1,156 958	1,218 1,103 115 1,186 955	1,249 1,134 115 1,166 975	1,301 1,180 121 1,188 997	1,303 1,180 123 1,184 1,024	1,323 1,198 125 1,193 1,021	65. 9 65. 9 65, 6 88. 7 91. 1
Massachusetts	342 257	260 219	252 230	263 236	286 252	344 249	345 250	370 247	392 245	381 275	411 270		399 318	61. 3 68. 9

TABLE 4.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

			in establis	HMENTS WH	ERE THE PR	EVAILING HO	URS OF LAB	OR PER WEE	K WERE-
STATE.	Census year.	Total.	44 and under.	Between 44 and 48.	48,1	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.
United States	1919 1914 1909	6,544 5,651 5,201	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	225 6 14	1,877 524 16	1,753 767 370	2,286 3,012 2,074	369 1,342 2,727
Massachusetts. New Jersey Pennsylvania	1919	342 2,393 2,549	27	7	104 121	154 1,059 555	502 469	84 677 1,525	

 1 Includes 48 and under for 1914 and 1909.

² Corresponding figures not available.

TABLE 5.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR STATES: 1919.

	TO	TAL.	ļ					E	STABLI	SHMENTS	EMPL	олис—	- =					•
STATE.	ments.	arners number).			eari	o 20 age ners, isive.	ear	to 50 age ners, usive.	ear	o 100 age ners, usive.	w ear	to 250 age ners, isive.	w ear	to 500 age ners, usive.	eai	o 1,000 age mers, usive.	W	r 1,000 rage mers.
	Establishments.	Wage earners (average number)	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.
United States: 1919 1914.	32 31	6,544 5,651	i	4	4 6	53 69	5 5	162 141	5 7	422 520	10 4	1,354 561	4 4	1,580 1,501	3 4	1,969 2,855	1	1,004
Massachusetts. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.	14	342 2,393 2,549		1		7 20	3	22 105	1 1	84 74	2 7	236 970	1 1	324 469	1 2	913 1,056	i	1,004

TABLE 6.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

VALUE OF PRODUCT.		UMBER (GE NUME GE EARNI		VAI	UE OF PRODU	cts.	VALUE ADD	ED BY MANU	FACTURE.
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
All classes	32	31	31	6,544	5,651	5, 201	\$68,110,081	\$25,598,361	\$23,339,022	\$26, 600, 655	\$7,822,498	\$7,7 88,921
Less than \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over.	8 4 20	7 8 7 9	4 } 19 8	178 389 5,977	92 } 983 4,576	49 1,368 3,784	2,576,094 2,778,863 62,755,124	274,700 2,111,651 4,818,870 18,393,140	255, 940 7, 415, 329 15, 667, 753	{ 765,590 887,797 24,947,268	83,446 1,924,286 5,814,766	(r) (r) (r)
							PER CENT DI	STRIBUTION.				
All classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	190.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Less than \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over.	25. 0 12. 5 62. 5	22. 6 25. 8 22. 6 29. 0	12.9 } 61.3 25.8	2.7 6.0 91.3	1.6 17.4 81.0	0. 9 26. 3 72. 8	{ 3.8 4.1 92.1	1.1 8.2 18.8 71.9	1.1 31.8 67.1	{ 2.9 3.3 93.8	1.1 24.6 74.3	

¹ Figures not available.

TABLE 7.—CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP: 1919.

	Cen-	Num- ber	WA EARN		· VALUE			Cen-	Num- ber	WA EARN		VALUE C	
CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	sus year.	estoh-	Aver- age num- ber.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	sus year.	of estab- lish- ments	Aver- age num- ber.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
All classes	1919 1914 1909	32 31 31	6,544 5,651 5,201	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	\$68, 110, 081 25, 598, 361 23, 339, 022	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0		1919 1914 1909	28 27 26	6,340 5,491 4,955	96. 9 97. 2 95. 3	\$05,017,438 24,487,014 22,432,978	95. 5 95. 7 96. 1
Individual	1919 1914 1909	4 4 5	1 204 1 160 1 246	3. 1 2. 8 4. 7	1 3,092,643 1 1,111,347 1 906,044	4. 5 4. 3 3. 9							

Includes 2 establishments in 1919 and 1914, and 3 in 1909 operated under other forms of ownership, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 8.-NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	NUMBER O	F ENGINES O	R MOTORS.			Horsepow	ER,		
POWER.	1010	•	40.00		Amount.		Per ce	nt distribu	tion.
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUM.									
Primary power, total	1,332	599	223	28,010	22, 272	16, 125	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned Steam 1 Enginos Turbines Internal-combustion engines	121 120 115 5 1	151 148 (2) (2) 3	175 174 (2) (2)	15,273 15,271 13,530 1,741 2	15, 966 15, 486 (2) (2) (2) 480	15,048 15,046 (2) (2)	54. 5 54. 5 48. 3 6. 2	71. 7 69. 5	93. 3 93. 3
RentedElectricOther	1,211 1,211	448 448	48 48	12,737 12,487 250	6,306 6,306	1,077 1,002 75	45.5 44.6 0.9	28.3 28.3	6.7 6.2 0.5
Electric	2,168 1,211 957	1,022 448 574	336 48 288	21, 220 12, 487 8, 733	14, 965 6, 306 8, 659	4,540 1,002 3,538	100. 0 58. 8 41. 2	100. 0 42. 1 57. 9	100. 0 22. 1 77. 9
OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUM, FLOOR.									
Primary power, total	886	438	175	23,509	18,782	14, 158	100.0	100.0	100.0
OwnedSteam ¹ Engines Turbines. Internal-combustion engines.	113 112 108 4 1	124 124 (²) (²)	(2) (2) (2) (1)	14,323 14,321 12,655 1,666 2	13,521 13,521 (²) (²)	13,333 13,331 (2) (2) (2)	60. 9 60. 9 53. 8 7. 1	72. 0 72. 0	94. 2 94. 2
Rented Electric	773 773	314 314	33 33	9, 186 9, 186	5, 261 5, 261	825 825	39. 1 39. 1	28. 0 28. 0	5.8 5.8
Electric	1,670 773 897	707 314 393	211 33 178	17,719 9,186 8,533	12,272 5,261 7,011	3,541 825 2,716	100, 0 51, 8 48, 2	100. 0 42. 9 57. 1	100, 0 23, 3 76, 7
OILCLOTH, ENAMELED.			1						
Primary power, total	446	161	48	4, 501	3,490	1,967	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned Steam 1. Engines. Turbines. Internal-combustion engines.	8 8 7 1	27 24 (2) (2) 3	33 33 (2) (2)	950 950 875 75	2,445 1,965 (2) (2) 480	1,715 1,715 (2) (2)	21. 1 21. 1 19. 4 1. 7	70. 1 56. 3	87. 2 87. 2
Rented Electric. Other.	438 438	134 134	15 15	3,551 8,301 250	1,045 1,045	252 177 75	78. 9 73. 3 5. 6	29. 9 29. 9	12, 8 9, 0 3, 8
Electric Rented. Generated by establishments reporting.	498 438 60	315 134 181	125 15 110	3,501 8,301 200	2,693 1,045 1,648	999 177 822	100. 0 94. 3 5. 7	100, 0 38, 8 61, 2	100. 0 17. 7 82. 3

Figures for horsepower include for 1909 the amount reported under the head of "Other" owned power.
 Not reported separately.
 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 9.—FUEL CONSUMED, BY STATES: 1919.

	co.	AL.			Gasoline and	
STATE.	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 pounds).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Fuel oils (barrels).	other volatile oils (barrels).	Gas (1,000 eubic feet).
United States	39,483 43,673	198,187 176,825	2,773 625	16,115 828	(¹) 140	1,215
Massachusetts. New Jersey. Pennsylvania. All other states.	20,663 18,820	6,720 77,543 86,306 27,618	1,263 1,458 52	7,440 8,675		

¹ Included with fuel oils in 1914.

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

The various kinds of products manufactured within the oilcloth and linoleum industry are accounted for in Table 10. Comparative quantities and values are given as far as possible for each product in 1919, 1914, and 1909, also the corresponding per cent of increase or decrease during the five-year period 1914–1919, and the ten-year period 1909–1919.

In 1919 there were 14 establishments in New Jersey, 5 in Pennsylvania, 4 in Massachusetts, 3 in Ohio, 2 each in Maine and New York, and 1 each in Illinois and Indiana.

The artificial leather shown in Table 10 was a subsidiary product of establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of oilcloth and linoleum. In addition, 17 establishments in 1919 included in the classification "Upholstering materials, not elsewhere specified" reported the production of artificial leather valued at \$26,281,966, compared with \$6,097,293 reported by 10 establishments in 1914.

TABLE 10.—DETAILED STATISTICS OF QUANTITY AND VALUE: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

PRODUCT.	1919	1914	1909		ent of case.1	PRODUCT.	1919	1914	1909	PER CH	
FRODUCT.	1020	1014	1000	1914- 1919	1909- 1919	TRODUCT.			2000	1914- 1919	1909- 1919
Total value	\$68, 110, 081	\$25,598,361	\$23,339,022	166.1	191.8	back): Square yards	30,369,522 \$13,909,276	(2) (2)	(2) (2)		
Square yards Value Table, wall, shelf, and stair—	\$3,421,188	18,357,097 \$2,495,255	17,338,440 \$2,265,146	-53.9 37.1	-51,2 51,0	Square yards Value.	3,332,085 \$3,922,558	(2) (2)	(2) (2)		
Square yardsValue Value Linoleum (made on jute back):	39, 132, 641 \$12, 529, 910	59,358,872 \$6,025,348	61,168,777 \$5,639,206	-34.1 108.0	-36.0 122.2	Square yards Value	\$4,821,190	(2) (2)	(2)		
Linoleum, including cork carpot— Square yards Value	22,098,186 \$17,120,654	33, 306, 669 \$10, 043, 436	20, 215, 979 \$7, 850, 437	-33.7 70.5	-15.7 118.1	All other products, value	\$2,048,914	\$2,308,485	\$4,589,742	-11.2	-55.4
Inlaid linoleum— Square yards Value	9, 834, 332 \$10, 336, 391	8,479,202 \$4,725,837	4,460,275 \$2,994,491	16.0 118.7	120, 5 245, 2			·			

A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

2 Not reported separately.

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 11 gives, for 1919, 1914, and 1909, by states, the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products for the industry.

Table 12 presents, for 1919, statistics in detail for the industry as a whole, and for each state that can be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

TABLE 11.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY STATES: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

STATE.	year.	estab-	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Primary horse- power.	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of products.	STATE.	Cen- sus year.	estab-	Wago earners (aver- age num- ber).	Primary horse- power.		Cost of mate- rials.	Value of products.
United States	1919 1914 1909	32 31 31 4	6,544 5,651 5,201	28, 010 22, 272 16, 125 1, 361 375	\$7,719 3,213 2,826	\$41,509 17,776 15,550 4,341 1,211	\$68,110 25,598 23,389 5,747 1,704	Pennsylvania 2	1919 1914 1919 1914 1909	5 5 9 16 18	2,549 1,803 1,260 1,658 2,858	11, 871 9, 554 5, 074 4, 495 7, 931	\$3,065 1,072 1,386 854 1,521	\$11,873 4,647 10,000 5,469 7,701	\$28,806 7,165 8,022 7,040 11,492
New Jersey	1909 1919 1914 1909	14 10 10	220 2,393 2,190 2,123	9, 704 8, 223 7, 819	2,943 1,287 1,187	1,211 15,295 7,660 6,638	1,704 25,535 11,384 10,143		1909	19	2,000	7,901	1,521	1,101	11, 402

1 Not reported separately in 1914.

2 Not reported separately in 1909.

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TABLE 12.—DETAILED STATEMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

-			P	ersons	e enga	GED I	THE D	ndustry.		WAG NEARE	E EARNEI ST REPRE	SENTA	. 15, PIVE	OR DAY.			EXPEN	SES.
	Num- ber of		Pro-	Sala- ried offi-	Clerk	s, etc.		Wage carn			16 and	over.	Und	er 16.	,	Sal	ariesan	d wages.
INDUSTRY AND STATE.	estab- lish- ments	Total	tors and	super- in-		Fe-	Aver-	Number, 16	oth day of—	Total.		Fe-		Tro	Capital.			Clauba
i			mem bers.	ents,	Male.	male.	num- ber.	Maximum month.	Minimum month.		Male.	male.	Male	Fe- male		Off	lcials.	Clerks, etc.
OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUM.																		
United States	32	7,578	3 7	254	508	260	6, 544	De 7,862	Fe 4,674	7,789	7,308	440	29	12	\$60, 586, 645	31,1	52,348	\$1,030,986
Massachusetts New Jersey Pennsylvania All other states	4 14 5 9	378 2,739 3,010 1,448	5	. 102	7 168 220 113	6 78 145 31	342 2,393 2,549 1,260	Oe 411 De 2,978 De 3,030	Fe 252 Se 1,763 Mh 1,767	399 2,978 2,954 1,458	2.886	54 69 160 157	23 2	10	2, 691, 690 24, 119, 752 21, 255, 523 12, 519, 680	40	34, 258 32, 180 23, 850 32, 060	30, 484 313, 310 467, 375 219, 811
OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUM, FLOOR.																		
United States	21	6,25		197	415	225	5, 414	De 6,539	Mh 4,030	-11	-	325	23	2	49, 803, 688	92	22, 871	856, 586
New Jersey	10 5 6	2,419 3,010 819	3	. 102	143 220 52	68 145 12	2, 136 2, 549 729	De 2,660 De 3,030	Ja 1 1, 544 Mh 1, 767	2, 660 2, 954 . 849	2,573 2,790 750	66 160 99	21 2	2	21, 287, 275 21, 255, 523 7, 260, 890	40 42 9	00, 951 23, 850 98, 070	285, 178 467, 375 104, 033
OILCLOTH, ENAMELED.																		
United States		1,319	-		93	35	1, 130	De 1,323	Ja 872	- [1,195	115	6	10	10, 782, 957	22	29, 477	174, 400
Massachusetts New Jersey All other states 3	4 4 3	378 320 62	0 4	20 24 13	7 25 61	10 19	342 257 531	Oc 411 De 318	Fe 252 Ja 219		313	54 3 58	2	10	2,691,690 2,832,477 5,258,790		34, 258 31, 229 38, 990	30, 484 28, 138 115, 778
				EXPENS	es—co	ntinue	d.							·	POWER	•		
	Sala and w	ages—		Rent a	nd tax	:03.	For	materials.						Prima	ry horsepov	ver.		
	Conti	nuea.	_						Val	10.01	Value added by				Owned.			Elec- tric horse-
INDUSTRY AND STATE.	W	age	For con- tract	_ 1	Tax				prod		manufac- ture.	-				Inter-		power gener- ated in
	earn			Rent of fac- tory.	stati count and loca	e, iy, 1	Princip material	al Fuel arent of power	£			То	tal.	Stean en- gines (not tur- bines	Steam tur- bines.	nal- com- bus- tion en- gines.	Rent- ed.	estab- lish- ments report- ing.
OILCLOTH AND LINOLEUM.																		
United States Massachusetts		<u> </u>	7 500	8,321				145 \$1,617,5			26, 600, 655	_	010	13, 53		2	12,737	-1/
New Jersey Pennsylvania All other states	2,94 3,08	2,921		321 8,000	1,350, 799, 162,	121 049 659 163	4, 278, 9 14, 712, 0 11, 352, 9 9, 548, 1	999 62, 4 901 582, 8 980 520, 1 165 451, 7	95 5,7 81 25,5 94 28,8 11 8,0	46, 839 84, 739 05, 611 22, 892	1, 405, 348 10, 239, 862 10, 932, 437 4, 023, 011	1 9 11 5	361 704 871 074	5,64 5,18 2,17	0 1,375 0 366	2	821 2,689 6,323 2,904	3,308 4,820
OLCLOTH AND LINOLEUM, FLOOR.							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				-			-
United States	6,51	8,089	8,298	321-	2,123,	756	29,020,	819 1,347,8	84 52, 6	73,206	22, 804, 50	3 23	, 509	12,65	5 1,666	2	9,186	8,533
New Jersey	2,65 3,06 79	5,789 4,992 7,808	8,298	321	1, 224, 799, 99,	144 659 953	12, 244, 7 11, 352, 9 5, 423, 9				8, 904, 748 10, 932, 437 2, 467, 320		844 871 794	5, 48 5, 18 1, 99	0 1,300 0 366		2,064 6,323 799	3, 108
OILCLOTH, ENAMELED.			ļ		•		•			<u> </u>	, , = 20		,			- • • • • •		
United States	1, 20	0, 877		8,000	229,	236	10, 871, 8	326 269, 8	97 15, 4	36, 875	4, 296, 155	4	, 501	87	75		3,551	200
Massachusetts New Jersey. All other states 3	32 28 58	7,132	7,500	8,000	41, 125, 62,	121 905 210	4, 278, 9 2, 467, 9 4, 125, 1	999 62, 4 203 43, 6 124 163, 2	95 5,7 88 3,8 14 5,8	46, 839 46, 005 44, 031	1, 405, 348 1, 335, 119 1, 555, 688	1 2	, 361 860 , 280	54 1.6 1.7	0 75		821 625 2, 105	5 200

Same number reported for one or more other months.

All other states embrace: Maine, I establishment; Indiana, I; Maine, I; New York, I; and Ohic, 2.

All other states embrace: Maine, I establishment; New York, I; and Ohic, I.

Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-belt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

IRON AND STEEL AND THEIR PRODUCTS

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IRON AND STEEL—THE INDUSTRIAL GROUP.

Relationship of the industries.—Five classes of products—(1) pig iron, (2) ferroalloys, (3) steel, and hotrolled iron and steel, (4) tin plate and terneplate, and (5) wire—are to a large extent closely related. Most of the black-plate mills have tin-dipping departments and produce finished tin and terne plate, and some wire-rod mills turn out finished wire products.

At prior censuses separate reports were received for the tin-plate departments of black-plate rolling mills and the wire-drawing departments of wire-rod mills, but at the present census this segregation was abandoned, and reports for plants involving steel production, hot rolling, and tin dipping or wire drawing, or other fabricating operations for the production of finished products from rolled stock cover all operations of the plant, though some of the products when made in plants that did not produce the rolled stock are the subject of other industry classifications.

The comparability of the general statistics with prior censuses is therefore affected, especially with respect to the tin and terne plate industry and the wire industry, because some departments of rolling mills, formerly included in the classified tin-plate and terneplate or wire industry, because of segregated reports having been made therefor, now are included in the rolling-mill statistics.

The statistics for specific products, however, represent total production, irrespective of the industry classification of the producing plants.

The blast-furnace industry is preserved intact. Separatereports were made for the blast-furnace department of plants making pig iron, steel, and doing hot rolling in one industrial unit. More than 70 per cent of the pig-iron production goes into steel in the same plant. A transfer value was assigned to the pig iron which figures as product and income for the blast furnace and as raw material and expense for the steel department.

The manufacture of ferroalloys has been made a specific industry which carries as subgroups the blast-furnace ferroalloys and the electric-furnace products. At previous censuses the blast-furnace ferroalloys were included in the pig-iron industry. Of the total ferroalloy product, about 30 per cent was consumed in the producing plants. Statistics for the ferroalloy industry are given as a separate section of this report.

Less than 1 per cent of the output of tin and terne plate was manufactured by independent dipping plants not directly connected with black-plate mills.

The wire industry as here represented is not confined to iron and steel wire. It includes all establishments engaged primarily in wire drawing, but steel

wire is the leading product, and nearly two-thirds of the steel and iron wire is drawn in plants that roll the wire rods. The statistics for the wire industry are given in a special section of this report.

Duplication within the iron and steel industry.—The duplications arising from the use of the finished product of one establishment as raw material of another within the same group results in the totals being of but little significance. Within the steel-works and rolling-mills industry alone there is considerable duplication. Table 1 shows for 1919, 1914, and 1909 the gross value of products for the industrial group and its component industries, the value of the products consumed by establishments within the group, and the remaining balance, which balance represents production available for outside consumption and export. It also shows the average number of wage earners and the value added by manufacture, together with the per cent distribution of the several totals.

Of the total value of blast-furnace products in 1919, over four-fifths was used by the steel works and rolling mills; and of the aggregate value of products for the industrial group, 31.1 per cent was consumed by establishments within the group in 1919, 32.5 per cent in 1914, and 33.8 per cent in 1909.

Blast furnaces and steel works and rolling mills.— On account of interdepartmental duplications, but little significance can be attached to the combined cost of materials and value of products for the separate industries involved, but statistics of labor, power, and certain financial operations can be properly combined. Such statistics are presented in Table 2 for the blast-furnace and steel-work and rolling-mill industries combined, for the censuses 1899 to 1919, inclusive.

Pig-iron production in 1919 was an increase of 32.3 per cent over that of 1914, the latter being 9.3 per cent less than in 1909. The year 1914 was one of great depression in the iron and steel industry. The steel works and rolling mills consumed 72.9 per cent of the pig iron produced in 1899, 73.3 per cent in 1904, 74.4 per cent in 1909, 74.9 per cent in 1914, and 78.3 per cent in 1919.

Principal states, ranked by value of products.—Table 3 shows for blast furnaces and steel works and rolling mills combined, by states, ranked according to value of products, the average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, with per cent distribution. Certain states included with "All other states" ranked higher than some of those named in the table.

TABLE 1.—IRON AND STEEL DUPLICATIONS WITHIN THE INDUSTRIAL GROUP: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	Aggregate.	Blast furnaces.	Ferroalloys.	Steel works and rolling mills.	Wire mills (not departments of steel-rolling mills).	Tin-plate and terneplate mills (not depart- ments of steel- plate mills).
Gross value of products: 1919 1914 1900	\$3, 921, 508, 874 1, 386, 502, 522 1, 509, 607, 980	\$794, 466, 558 317, 653, 983 391, 429, 283	\$38,583,984	\$2,828,902,376 918,664,565 985,722,534	\$162, 151, 236 81, 842, 012 84, 486, 518	\$97, 404, 720 68, 342, 962 47, 969, 645
Products consumed by establishments within this industrial group: 1910 1914 1909 Products minus interindustry duplications: 1919 1914 1909 Wage earners, average number: 1919 1914 1909 Value added by manufacture: 1919 1914 1909	440, 983, 647 510, 538, 179 2, 701, 501, 916 936, 508, 875 999, 069, 801 441, 955 300, 910 301, 941 1, 415, 311, 804 410, 705, 715	655, 002, 125 248, 630, 968 207, 471, 122 139, 404, 433 60, 023, 025 93, 958, 161 41, 660 29, 356 38, 429 173, 180, 662 53, 073, 993 70, 791, 384	2,344	533, 090, 779 201, 362, 680 213, 087, 057 2, 205, 811, 597 717, 301, 577 772, 655, 477 375, 088 248, 716 240, 076 1, 148, 326, 648 327, 838, 873 328, 221, 678	162, 151, 236 81, 841, 012 84, 486, 518 19, 741 17, 600 18, 084 59, 337, 645 25, 416, 518 23, 043, 587	
Per cent distribution: Gross value of products— 1919. 1914. 1909.	100.0 100.0 100.0	20.3 22.9 25.9		72.1 66.3 65.3	4.1 5.9 5.6	2. 5 4. 9 3. 2
Products minus interindustry duplications: 1919. 1914. 1909. Wage earners, average number: 1919. 1914. 1909. Value added by manufacture:	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	5. 2 7. 4 9. 4 9. 4 9. 8 12, 7	0.5	85. 0 70. 6 77. 3 84. 9 82. 7 79. 5	8.5 4.5 5.8 6.0	3.6 7.3 4.8 0.7 1.7 1.8
1919 1914 1909	100.0	12, 2 12, 7 16, 5		81. 1 78. 7 76. 5	6.1	1,7 2,5 4,4

TABLE 2.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY—BLAST FURNACES AND STEEL WORKS AND ROLLING MILLS COMBINED: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

	4040					PEI	R CENT OF	INCREASE.	.1
	1919	1914	1909	1904	1899	1914- 1919	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
Number of establishments. Porsons engaged in the industry. Proprietors and firm members.	468, 817 76	587 307,356 67	654 303, 823 95	605 259, 291 90	668 231,871 170	18.4 52.5	-10.2 1.2	8. 1 17. 2	-9.4 11.8 -47.1
Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number) Primary horsepower. Capital.	51,993 416,748	29, 217 278, 072 3, 9 28, 826	25, 223 278, 505 3, 274, 400	16, 561 242, 640 2, 422, 577	9,211 222,490 1,598,073	78.0 49.9 38.0	15.8 -0.2 20.0	52.3 14.8 35.2	79.8 9.1 51.6
Salaries and wages	\$824,722,293 \$113.315.468	\$1,720,652,188 \$254,553,528 \$43,630,504 \$210,923,024	\$1,492,315,770 \$220,523,364 \$32,716,076 \$187,807,288	\$936, 327, 839 \$162, 177, 898 \$20, 751, 392 \$141, 426, 506	\$573,391,663 \$132,559,764 \$11,737,488 \$120,820,276	10.10 224.0 100.0 237.0	15.3 15.4 33.4 12.3	54. 9 36. 0 57. 7	63. 3 22. 3 76. 8
Wagss. Value added by manufacture : Pig iron: Production, tons (2,240 pounds) Consumption by steel works and rolling mills,		\$380, 912, 796 23, 269, 731	\$399,013,072 25,651,798	\$285, 641, 383	\$281,570,341 14,447,791	247.0 32.3	-4.5 -9.3	32. 8 39. 7 54. 3	17. 1 1. 4 15. 1
Consumption by steel works and rolling mills, tons. Finished rolled products and forgings, tons.	23, 921, 071 25, 512, 847	17, 429, 657 18, 482, 182	19,076,889 19,276,237	12, 191, 228 12, 759, 993	10, 410, 281 10, 398, 796	37. 2 38. 0	-8.6 -4.1	56. 5 51. 1	17. 1 22. 7

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where basis is less than 100. Aggregate value of products less aggregate cost of materials.

TABLE 3.—BLAST FURNACES AND STEEL WORKS AND ROLLING MILLS COMBINED—PRINCIPAL STATES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

	Number	WAG	E EARNERS.		VALUE	of product	s	VALUE ADDED	BY MANUFA	CTURE.
STATE.	of establish- ments.	Average number.	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank.
United States	695	416,748	100.0	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	\$3,623,369	100.0		\$1,321,507	100.0	
Pennsylvania Dhio Indiana Illinois New York	256 128 26 37 39	186,334 82,818 23,730 22,306 20,111	44.7 19.9 5,7 5.4 4.8	2 3 4 5	1,607,492 805,604 251,807 238,107 152,195	44.4 22.2 6.9 6.6 4.2	1 2 3 4 5	585,059 286,857 98,590 86,261 57,067	44.3 21.7 7.5 6.5 4.3	
Alabama West Virginia New Jersey. Wisconsin Kentucky.	30 24 19 15 0	13, 335] 12, 047 14, 298] 4, 441] 2, 367	2.9 3.4	7 8 6 10 18	121, 998 91, 448 78, 241 36, 304 22, 784	3.4 2.5 2.1 1.0 0.7	6 7 8 9	27,793 35,143 41,166 15,566 6,459	2.1 2.6 3.1 1.2 0.5	1
Michigan Jalifornia. Missouri Delaware. All other states.	8 8	2,556 3,476 3,142 1,009 24,778	0.6 0.8 0.8 0.2 5.9	16 13 14 22	21, 878 18, 192 14, 980 7, 115 155, 224	0.6 9.5 0.4 0.2 4.8	12 14 15 18	8,678 8,683 7,591 3,253 53,341	0.7 0.7 0.6 0.2 4.0	1 1 1 2

BLAST FURNACES.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Distribution of the industry.—The blast-furnace ferroalloys are included for the present census in the ferroalloy section of this report, and the statistics here presented are confined to the pig-iron industry exclusive of ferroalloys.

The industry at prior censuses embraced all ferro blast-furnace products. Comparisons for 1919 with respect to prior censuses are therefore to a certain extent affected by this change in classification.

Comparative summary.—Table 4 summarizes the statistics for the pig-iron industry for each census from 1879 to 1919, showing percentages of increase for each census period.

Principal states, ranked by value of products.—Table 5 gives, by states, the average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, ranked according to value of products, with the per cent distribution of the several items.

Persons engaged in the industry.—Table 6 presents the comparative statistics for 1919, 1914, and 1909, for persons engaged in the industry, classified as to their occupational status, sex, and whether over or under 16 years of age. The age classification of the average number of wage earners is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms."

Wage earners, by months.—In Table 7 are shown the statistics, by months, for wage earners for 1919, 1914, and 1909, and for 1919 by states. The table affords a view of the seasonal movements of the labor market in the industry and in a way the industrial conditions obtaining therein. Female wage earners are negligible, only a few being incidentally reported.

Prevailing hours of labor.—Table 8 illustrates the tendency towards shortening the hours of labor. In 1909, 96.5 per cent of the wage earners were in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were over 60 per week, and none in establishments of 54 hours or less per week. In 1914 the proportion of those working in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were over 60 per week fell to 79.1 per cent, and 5.6 per cent were in establishments with 54 hours per week or less; while in 1919, 7 per cent were in establishments with hours of 48 or less per week, and only 67 per cent in the over 60-hour class.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners.—The industry is one of large units, as shown by Table 9. In 1919 the establishments averaged 214

wage earners as compared with 183 in 1914 and 185 in 1909. In 1919 there were 51 establishments, or 26.1 per cent of the total number, that employed over 250 wage earners, the aggregate number constituting 64 per cent of all wage earners. In 1914, 33 establishments of this class reported 53.4 per cent of all wage earners, and in 1909, 45 establishments reported 55.3 per cent of all wage earners.

Size of establishments, by value of products.—The grouping by value of products in Table 10 necessarily reflects the general increase in values, which accounts in the main for changes from lower to higher groups. In 1909 the average value of products per establishment was approximately \$1,900,000, and in 1914, \$1,985,000; but in 1919 it was \$4,074,000. On a quantity production basis the establishments averaged approximately 123,000 tons of pig iron per establishment in 1909; 145,200 tons in 1914; and 155,200 tons in 1919. In 1909, 41.3 per cent of the establishments reported products of \$1,000,000 and over, with 85.8 per cent of the value of all products; and in 1914, 41.3 per cent of the establishments were of the same character, with 85.9 per cent of the value of all products. In 1919 this group carried 66.7 per cent of all establishments, 96.1 per cent of the value of all products, and produced 96.9 per cent of the pig-iron tonnage.

Character of ownership.—With a few exceptions the establishments are owned by corporations. Of the 195 establishments constituting the industry in 1919, 187 were corporations, the remaining 8 being equally divided between individuals and "All others," the latter chiefly firms, these reporting but approximately 1 per cent of the products.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers.— Table 11 presents the power equipment statistics for 1919, 1914, and 1909. This table emphasizes the increase in electric power. Owned power increased during the period 1914-1919, 27.7 per cent; purchased electric power 123 per cent.

Fuel consumed.—Table 12 presents, by states, the comparative statistics of fuel consumed in the industry in 1919 and 1914 by kinds. The figures include the smelting fuels as well as those used for steam and power purposes. The table includes the statistics for charcoal used in the charcoal-iron furnaces.

TABLE 4.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, 1899, 1889, AND 1879.

									PER CI	ENT OF	INCREAS	375.1	
	1919	1914	1909	1904	1899	1889	1879	1914- 1919	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1889- 1899	1879- 1889
Number of establishments	195	160	208	190	223	304	341	21.9	-23.1	9.5	-14.8	-26.6	-10.9
Persons engaged	46,956 41	33, 194 15	43,061 48	37,335 26		(2) (2)	(2) (2)	41.5	-22.9	15.3	9.0		
Salaried employees	5,255 41,660	3,823 29,356	4,584	2,231		(2)	(2) 41,695	37.5 41.9			27.0 10.6	17.4	
Primary horsepower Capital	1,581,432 \$802,416,541	1,222,273 \$462,281,594	1, 173, 422 \$487, 580, 659	773, 278 \$236, 145, 529	497, 272 \$143, 159, 232	248, 928 \$129, 517, 485	\$89,531,362	29.4 73.6				99.8 20.4	4.4
Salaries and wages. Salaries. Wages.	\$87, 204, 443 \$13, 435, 048 \$73, 769, 395	\$28, 895, 203 \$6, 114, 577 \$22, 780, 626	\$31, 131, 142 \$6, 524, 612 \$24, 606, 530	\$21, 825, 410 \$2, 890, 897 \$18, 934, 513	\$20,788,520 \$2,304,120 \$18,484,400	\$16,226,145 (2) (2)	\$12,655,428 (2) (2)	302.0 120.0 224.0	-6.3	125.7	25.5	28.1	
Paid for contract work	\$20, 936, 561 \$621, 286, 496 \$794, 466, 558 \$173, 180, 062	\$264,580,060 \$317,653,983 \$53,073,923	\$68, 808 \$2, 147, 148 \$320, 637, 889 \$391, 429, 283 \$70, 791, 394 25, 651, 798	\$7,871 4 \$984,636 \$178,941,918 \$231,822,707 \$52,880,789 16,623,625	\$1,010,724 \$131,503,655 \$206,756,557 \$75,252,902	(2) \$110,098,615 \$145,643,153 \$35,544,538	(2) (2) \$58,619,742 \$89,315,569 \$30,695,827 3,375,912	161.0 613.0 135.0 150.0 226.0 31.3	36.8 -17.5 -18.8 -25.0	79.2 68.8 33.9	$ \begin{array}{r r} -2.6 \\ 36.1 \\ 12.1 \\ -29.7 \end{array} $	19.4 42.0 111.7	87.8 63.1 15.8

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where hase is less than 100. ² Figures not available. ³ Figures not strictly comparable.

4 Exclusive of internal revenue.

5 Value of products less cost of materials.

TABLE 5.—PRINCIPAL STATES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

		WAGE	EARNERS.			PROD	UCTS.		VALUE ADDED	BY MANUFA	CTURE.
STATE.	Number of estab- lish-		Day t		Tota	al value.		Pig iron (tons).		_	1
	ments.	Average number.	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank.	Amount.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank,
United States	195	41,660	100.0		\$794, 467	100.0		30, 543, 167	\$173,180	100.0	
PonnsylvaniaOhio	42	14,619 9,793 2,129 5,214	35. 1 23. 5 5. 1 12. 5	1 2 5 3	311, 080 179, 234 64, 762 57, 018	39.6 22.4 8.1 7.1	1 2 3 4	12,014,112 7,073,337 2,528,888 2,111,381	66, 120 41, 547 13, 236 12, 147	38.2 24.0 7.7 7.0	1 2 3 5
New York Michigan Virginia West Virginia	9 11 12 4	2,210 1,101 1,081 417	5.3 2.7 2.6 1.0	4 7 8 14	51,602 13,534 10,098 6,412	$\begin{array}{c} 6.4 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.3 \\ 0.8 \end{array}$	6 7 8 13	1,890,994 420,301 291,117 251,751	11, 291 3, 235 1, 828 001	6.5 1.9 1.1 0.5	6 7 9 14
Tennessee. Kentucky. New Jersey All other states.	3	884 475 487 3,250	2. 1 1. 1 1. 2 7. 8	9 13 12	6,218 4,465 3,858 86,186	0.8 0.6 0.4 10.8	14 15 16	182,033 163,708 118,418 3,497,127	1,651 854 1,111 19,259	· 0.9 0.5 0.6 11.1	10 15 13

TABLE 6.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

CLASS.	Cen-	Total.	Male.	Fe-	OF T	CENT OTAL.	CLASS.	Cen-	m		Fe-	PER (
	year.		maio.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.	ULASS	sus year.	Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.
All classes	1919 1914 1909	46, 956 33, 194 43, 061	46,005 32,813 42,715	951 381 346	98. 0 98. 9 99. 2	2.0 1.1 0.8	Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1919 1914 1909	3,914 3,070 3,513	3,031 2,698 3,182	883 372 331	77. 2 87. 9 90. 6	22, 8 12, 1 9, 4
Proprietors and officials	1919 1914 1909	1,382 768 1,119	1,368 765 1,112	14 3 7	99. 0 99. 6 99. 4	1.0 0.4 0.6	Wage earners (average number)	1919 1914 1909	41,660 29,356 38,420	41,606 29,350 38,421	54 6	99. 9 100. 0	0.1 (1) (1)
Proprietors and firm members	1919 1914 1909	41 15 48	29 12 43	12 3 5	70, 7 80, 0 89, 6	29. 3 20. 0 10. 4	16 years of age and over	1919 1914 1909	41,656 29,304 38,361	41,602 29,298 38,353	54 6 8	100.0	(1)
Salaried officers of corporations	1914 1909	222 193 262	221 193 260	1 2		0.5	Under 16 years of age	1919 1914 1909	52 68	4 52		100.0	
Superintendents and managers	1919 1914 1909	1,119 560 809	1,118 560 809	1 	99.9 100.0 100.0	0.1		2000	98	us		100.0	

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 7.-WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR STATES: 1919.

[The month of maximum employment is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.]

	Average number		NUMB	er emplo	YED ON 1	5TH DAY	OF THE M	ONTH OR	NEAREST	repres	entative	DAY.		Per cent
STATE.	em- ployed during year.	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	October.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
United States: 1910. Males. Females. 1914.	41,660	51, 467	47, 415	44,839	40, 399	37, 939	37, 533	40, 412	42,394	42,897	\$3,628.	39, 022	41,975	65.3
	41,608	51, 409	47, 357	44,779	40, 342	37, 886	37, 481	40, 359	42,342	42,845	\$3,576	38, 971	41,925	65.3
	54	58	58	60	57	53	52	53	52	52	52	51	50	83.3
	29,356	31, 898	31, 869	32,813	32, 851	31, 733	30, 782	29, 921	29,000	27,757	26,407	25, 329	23,912	71.0
	38,429	34, 755	34, 369	34,156	33, 458	34, 537	36, 537	37, 429	38,182	41,998	43,841	45, 092	46,727	71.6
Alabama.	5,214	6, 435	5,781	5,583	4,995	4,009	4, 245	4, 989	5,363	5,580	5,389	5,185	5,014	62.3
Illinois.	2,129	2, 571	2,382	2,172	2,006	1,806	1, 840	2, 075	2,276	2,304	1,219	2,478	2,419	47.4
Kentucky	475	697	472	529	328	213	168	552	555	559	556	496	575	24.1
Michigan.	1,101	1, 173	1,151	1,132	1,105	1,116	1, 093	1, 123	1,124	1,035	1,056	1,033	1,071	88.1
New Jersey	487	763	690	688	416	408	383	457	454	447	862	393	393	46.1
New York Ohio	2,210	2,558	2,273	2,275	2,181	2,301	2, 221	2, 467	2,345	2,318	1,589	1,966	2, 026	62. 1
	9,703	12,137	11,086	10,247	9,534	9,322	9, 465	9, 935	10,163	10,440	6,105	8,881	10, 201	50. 3
	14,019	17,554	16,624	15,984	14,048	13,099	13, 134	13, 838	14,630	15,005	12,786	13,764	14, 962	72. 8
	884	1,236	1,130	925	830	807	805	759	798	803	854	767	894	61. 4
	1,081	1,748	1,604	1,508	1,309	1,100	687	775	807	831	867	869	861	39. 3
	417	484	352	318	303	253	252	266	690	708	380	426	572	35. 6

TABLE 8.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK: 1919 AND 1914.

						NTS W									ESTABL HOURS						
STATE.	Cen- sus year.	Total.	44 and un- der.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48,L	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.	Over 60,	STATE.	cen- sus year.	Total.	and un- der.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48.1	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.	Over 60.
United States.	1914	41,660 20,356 38,429	1,471 (2)	···(2)	1,453 11	80	30 1,551	2,617 13 190	8, 153 4, 474 1, 149	27, 936 23, 227 37, 090	New York	1919 1914	2,210 1,832	(2)	(2)	124 358			i i		1,092
Alabama	1919 1914	5, 214 3, 547			302				2, 445 1, 544		Ohio	1919 1914	9,793 5,786			87	:	••••	918		4,868
Illinois	1919 1914	2, 129 1, 450	272		263				682	1,594 768	Pennsylvania	1914	14,619 11,518	1,034	(2)	1, 273			850 5		10, 768 10, 240
Kentucky 2	1910	475					30			445	Tennesse	1919 1914	884 503			209			135	348	327 368
Michigan	1919 1914	1, 101 991			335				214	552 991	Virginia	1919 1914	1,081 689								1,081 689
New Jersey 2	1919	487			133	ļ			251	103	West Virginia 2	1919	417	165					·····		252

¹ Includes 48 and under for 1914 and 1909.

TABLE 9.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR STATES: 1919.

	TO	TAL.							ESTAB	LISHMEN	TS EMI	LOYING-						
STATE,	nents.	mers imber).	1 to wage es inclu	arners,	6 to wage es inclu	arners,	21 t wage e inclu	o 50 arners, sive.		o 100 arners, isive.	wage o	to 250 carners, asive.	wage	to 500 earners, usive.	wage e	o 1,000 earners, usive.		1,000 earners.
	Establishments	Wage earners (average number)	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.
United States: 1919 1914	195 160 208	41,660 29,350 38,429	1 3 2	12 7	12 11 9	152 143 118	15 12 26	544 465 988	45 40 52	3,424 3,034 4,094	71 61 74	10,902 10,016 11,958	31 20 31	10,313 6,266 10,496	17 12 13	11,842 8,157 9,241	3 1 1	4,479 1,263 1,527
Alabama Illinois Kentucky Michigan New Jersey	21 5 4 11 8	5,214 2,129 475 1,101 487					1 2	45 30 72	5 5	391 376	9 3 3 2	1,351 445 318 235	3 3 1 1	1,098 876 335 252	1 2	981 1,253	1	1,348
New York. Ohio Pennsylvania Tennessee Virginia West Virginia	9 42 58 8 12 4	2,210 9,793 14,619 884 1,081 417	i	4	1 5 1 1 1	19 66 10 9 12	3 1 4	102 26 191	10 13 5 4	714 1,017 400 307	5 16 23 1 2 3	775 2,708 3,669 120 308 405	4 6 8 1 1	1,440 2,126 1,917 348 266	6 7	4, 124 4, 789	2	3,131

Figures not available for 1914.

TABLE 10.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

VALUE OF PRODUCT.		UMBER BLISHM			NUMBER EARNERS,	OF WAGE	VAI.	UE OF PRODU	CTS.	PI	G IRON, TONS.	- Markey open (1970-1984) in Markey (1984-1984) in Markey (1984-19
· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
All classes	195	160	208	41,660	29,356	38, 429	\$ 79 4 , 4 66, 558	\$317,653,983	\$391, 429, 283	30, 277, 291	23,269,731	25,651,798
Less than \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	23	12 44 33 66	14 } 108 86	131 1,012 2,648 37,869	138 8,054 21,164	287 10, 207 27, 935	631,780 7,077,009 23,167,325 763,590,444	562, 742 14, 139, 158 30, 052, 790 272, 899, 293	700,718 } 54,735,742 335,992,823	15,908 206,346 704,411 29,350,628	22,698 } 3,349,367 19,897,666	31, 123 3, 536, 186 22, 084, 489
							PER CENT DI	STRIBUTION.				
All classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over.	11.8	7. 5 27. 5 23. 7 41. 3	6.7 51.9 41.3	0.3 2.4 6.4 90.9	0, 5 27, 4 72, 1	0.7 26.6 72.7	0.1 0,9 2,9 96.1	0. 2 4. 5 9. 4 85. 9	0.2 14.0 85.8	0.1 0.7 2.3 98.9	0.1 14.4 85.5	0. 1 13. 8 86. 1

TABLE 11.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	NUMBER O	F ENGINES O	R MOTORS.			HORSEPOWE	R.		
POWER.	1010	1011	4050		Amount.		Per ce	ent distribu	tion.
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
Primary power, total	3,451	2,345	3,093	1,581,432	1,222,273	1,173,422	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned	2,300	1,874 1,734 (1) (1) (1) 104 36	2,640 2,588 (1) (1) (1) (1)	1,533,203 1,249,817 997,501 252,316 283,015	1,200,672 1,005,374 (1) (1) 194,037 1,261	1,158,572 1,033,033 (1) (1) 125,230 309	97. 0 79. 0 63. 1 15. 9 17. 9	98. 2 82. 2 15. 9 0. 1	98. 7 88. 0 10. 7
Rented Electric Other	1,004 1,004	471 471	453 453	48, 229 48, 204 25	21,601 21,601	14,850 14,850	3. 0 3. 0 (²)	1.8 1.8	1, ; 1, ;
Electric	1.004	5,072 471 4,601	3,462 453 3,009	242, 554 48, 204 194, 350	212,582 21,601 190,981	135, 143 14, 850 120, 293	100. 0 19. 9 80. 1	100. 0 10. 2 89. 8	100. 11. 89.

¹ Not reported separately.

TABLE 12.—FUEL CONSUMED, BY STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

	0	co	OAL.	0.0			Gasoline	Gas
STATE.	Census year.	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 pounds).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Charcoal (bushels).	Fuel oils (barrels).	and other volatile oils (barrels).	(1,000 cubic feet).
United States	1919 1914	42,779 47,060	2, 261, 315 1, 892, 357	32, 424, 625 26, 335, 234	31,931,134 29,083,978	45, 082 80, 474	6, 242 (1)	1,184,953 242,218
Alabama	1919 1914		338, 188 98, 197	3,258,325 2,568,150	3, 242, 527 3, 552, 097			18, 129 25, 353
Illinois	1919 1914		48,798 56,723	2,658,635 1,941,514		77		
Indiana Kentucky	1919 1919		18,345 35,512	2,419,706 215,752				
Michigan	1919 1914	500	24,960 14,701	245,387 190,204	21, 382, 919 18, 816, 032	3	25 (1)	
Missouri	1919 1919	215	16, 234 5, 029	28, 290 150, 226	4,693,973	31,406		
New York	1919 1914	1,341	δ4, 050 67, 098	2,363,017 1,718,352			33	66, 441
Ohio	1919 1914		650, 212 195, 862	7,743,804 5,736,226	344,000	1,266 9,588	6,056	72, 842 11, 770
Pennsylvania	1919 1914	42, 064 45, 369	965, 252 919, 391	10, 863, 369 11, 157, 627	189, 010 499, 970	2, 688 75	(1)	249,900 178,780
Tennessee	1919 1914		25,508 19,808	322, 357 235, 760	323, 221			
Virginia	1919 1914		30, 831 33, 122	480,601 478,026	700,006			
West Virginia. Wisconsin	1919 1919		10,604 7,836	277, 977 289, 980	1,549,515			
All other states	1919 1914	350	29, 956 487, 455	1,107,199 2,309,375	873, 190 4, 848, 652	3,391 70,808	1	4,38 26,31

Included in figures for fuel oils.

² Less than one-tenth of I per cent.

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

Principal materials.—Table 13 presents the statistics for the principal materials used in the industry for the census years 1919, 1914, 1909, and 1904.

The total cost in 1919, \$626,675,640, was distributed as follows: Ore, 49.1 per cent; scrap, etc., 3.7; fluxes, 4.1; fuel for smelting, 36.6; and other materials, 6.5. Corresponding percentages for 1914 and 1909, for ore, scrap, etc., combined, were 59.5 and 60.1, respectively, with consequent lower percentage for other materials. The total consumption of iron material in 1919, 59,302,848 tons, comprised 94.2 per cent of ore of all kinds and 5.7 per cent scrap, mill cinder, etc. The percentage of mill cinders, scrap, etc., in 1914 was 4.8 and in 1909, 3.9. The consumption of foreign ore was 69.5 per cent less in 1919 than in 1914.

TABLE 13.—MATERIALS: 1919, 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

	1919	1914	1909	1904
Total cost	1 \$ 626,675,640	\$ 264,580,060	\$320,637,889	\$178,941,918
Iron ore:			-	
Tons Cost Domestic—	55,865,997 \$307,714,137	43,326,817 \$150,855,740	48,353,677 \$187,264,601	30,032,862 \$100,945,369
Tons	55,325,415 \$303,356,013	41,556,642 \$141,276,713	46,605,930 \$177,589,789	29, 202, 944 \$96, 206, 246
Tons	540, 582 \$4, 358, 124	1,770,175 \$9,579,027	1,747,747 \$9,674,812	829, 918 \$1, 739, 128
Crude iron ore— Domestic— Tons. Cost. Foreign— Tons. Cost. Cost. Calcined, roasted, or treated ore—	53,696,285 \$293,687,171 370,794 \$3,040,227	(2)	(2)	(2)
Domestic— Tons. Cost. Foreign— Tons. Cost. Manganiferous ore	981,336 \$5,989,872 163,985 \$1,274,144	(2)	(2)	(2)
(domestic)— Tons Cost Pyrite cinder—	364,771 \$2,220,499	,	(2)	(2)
Domestic— Tons. Cost. Foreign— Tons. Cost.	283,023 \$1,508,471 5,803 \$43,753	S (3)	(²)	(2)
Serap: Tons. Cost. Mill cinder, scale, slag, etc.: Tons. Cost.	1,057,808 \$16,564,169 2,378,943 \$6,709,688	2,168,092	1,982,530 \$5,544,859	1,865,385 \$3,830,961
Fluxes: Tons (2,000 pounds) Cost.	15,599,604 \$25,722,688	11,499,685 \$11,184,378	13,570,845 \$12,239,493	8,325,209 \$6,888,647
Fuel for smelting	\$229,201,344	\$85,436,530	\$105,994,1 1 2	\
Tons (2,000 pounds) Cost Charcoal—	34,605,700 \$223,250,607	26,883,082 \$83,499,448	31, 436, 536 \$102, 134, 423	19,739,671 \$57,126,997
Bushels. Cost	31,931,134 \$5,084,243	29, 083, 978 \$1, 683, 075	38,032,618 \$2,787,026	37,273,569 \$2,521,887
Tons. Cost	25, 153 \$194, 280	38,874 \$158,377	265, 401 \$904, 102	
Bituminous coal— Tons (2,000 pounds) Cost	23, 568 \$72, 214	60,337 \$ 95,630	115,173 \$168,561	\$3,239,30
Cost of fuel for generating power and rent of power All other materials, cost	\$6,422,309 \$34,341,805			\$4,388,75

I Includes \$5,389,144 reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of ferroalloys, but producing some pig fron.

* Included above, not reported separately.

Production of pig iron, by states.—Comparative statistics for the production of pig iron, by states, are given in Table 14 for 1919, 1914, and 1909. At each census Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois have occupied the first three ranking positions. Indiana advanced from sixth place in 1914 to fourth place in 1919. Pennsylvania produced 40 per cent of the total production in 1919, a slightly smaller proportion than at the two preceding censuses, while nearly four-fifths of the total was reported from the district comprising Ohio, Pennsylvania, Illinois, and Indiana. Alabama and New York ranked next in order and were the only other states producing more than 1,000,000 tons during the year. The table also shows the number of furnaces in active establishments, and in this respect Alabama and New York follow Ohio, outranking Illinois and Indiana.

TABLE 14.—Pig-Iron Production, by States: 1919, 1914, and 1909.

STATE,	Num- ber of fur- naces,	Tons.	Per cent of total,	Rank of state.	Value.
United States: 1919 1914	411 2 353 388	30, 543, 167 23, 260, 731 25, 051, 798	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0		\$785, 960, 41 312, 761, 61 387, 830, 44
Pennsylvania; 1919	149 137 145	12,014,112 9,743,855 10,911,676	39.3 41.9 42.5	1 1 1	314, 253, 54 134, 405, 07 167, 588, 40
1919. 1914. 1909. Illinois:	77 61 67	7, 073, 337 5, 279, 045 5, 446, 971	23, 2 22, 6 21, 2	2 2 2	176, 592, 69 71, 686, 70 82, 048, 71
1919	24 24 23	2,528,888 1,843,333 2,468,772	8.3 7.9 9.6	3 3 3	61,734,92 25,360,30 38,299,80
1919. Alabama:	10	2, 292, 562	7.5	4	51, 591, 40
1919 1914 1909 New York;	42 36 40	2, 111, 381 1, 835, 576 1, 764, 544	6. 9 7. 9 6. 9	5 4 4	54,771,82 19,909,04 21,221,70
1919 1914 1909	25 21 18	1,890,994 1,406,455 1,717,091	6.2 6.0 6.7	5 5	50, 212, 45 18, 175, 03 26, 598, 41
Michigan: 1919 1914 1909	12 13 12	420, 301 361, 076 327, 644	1.4 1.6 1.3	7 7 9	13, 512, 98 4, 931, 81 5, 694, 56
Virginia: 1919 1914 1909	13 11 17	291, 117 293, 077 387, 328	1.0 1.3 1.5	9 8 7	9, 232, 86 3, 753, 08 5, 324, 99
Wisconsin; 1919 1914	5 7	277, 597 269, 650	0. 9 1. 2	11 9	7,829,92 3,712,22
West Virginia: 1919	5	285, 454 251, 751	0.8	13 12	4,591,35 6,303,48
Connessee: 1919	10	182, 033 158, 751	0.6	14 12	8, 150, 70 2, 244, 01
1909 Kentucky:	15	333,416	1.3	8	4, 644, 66
1919 New Jersey:	7	163,708	0.5	15	4,384,0
1919 Iissouri: 1919	5	118, 418	0.4	16	3,850,38 2,433,98
Ill other states:	18	857,917	2.8		23, 105, 1
1914.	* 37 45	2,078,913 2,008,902	8.9 7.8		28, 524, 32 31, 819, 72

Number of completed furnaces at end of year in active establishments.
 Includes 1 electric-charcoal furnace in California.

Production of pig iron, by smelting fuels.—Table 15 classifies the pig-iron production, according to smelting fuels, for 1919, 1914, and 1909. Coke iron constituted

98.5 per cent of the total tonnage in 1919, 97.5 per cent in 1914, and 95.6 per cent in 1909, leaving but 1.5 per cent, 2.5 per cent, and 4.4 per cent, respectively, for. all other fuels. Charcoal iron shows a slight proportionate decrease, namely, from 1.4 per cent of the total production in 1909 to 1.2 per cent in 1914 and to 0.9 per cent in 1919. The average value per ton for all grades of iron in 1919 was an increase of 91.3 per cent over the average unit value in 1914.

Table 15.—Pig-Iron Production, by Smelting Fuels: 1919, 1914, and 1909.

PRODUCT.	1919	1914	1909
Total value	1 \$801,062,345	\$317,653,983	\$391, 429, 283
Pig iron: Tons (2,240 lbs.) Value. Unit value, ton.	30, 543, 167 \$785, 960, 412 \$25, 73	23, 269, 731 \$312, 761, 617 \$13, 44	25, 651, 798 \$387, 830, 443 \$15, 12
Classified according to smelling fuel.			
Coke— Tons Value Unit value, ton Anthracite, and anthracite and coke mixed—	30,097,220 \$770,101,169 \$25,59	22,787,890 \$304,356,130 \$13.36	24, 522, 152 \$368, 131, 822 \$15. 01
Tons Value. Unit value, ton Bituminous coal and coke mixed—	94, 465 \$2, 975, 470 \$31. 50	\$1,256,663 \$14.29	670, 991 \$10, 962, 150 \$16. 34
Tons Value Unit value, ton	35, 745 \$1, 385, 663 \$38, 77	\$118,632 \$2,704,134 \$22,79	\$6,420 \$1,552,814 \$17.97
Charcoal— Tons Value Unit value, ton	\$11,498,110	\$ 275,290 \$4,444,690 \$16.15	372, 235 \$7, 183, 657 \$19. 30
All other products, value	\$15, 101, 933	\$4,892,366	\$3,598,840

¹ Includes 5 establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of ferroalloys, but producing some pig iron. At prior consuses the industry included the blast-furnace ferroalloys.

2 Includes a considerable quantity of ferromanganese pig iron.

3 Includes a small quantity made with electricity and charcoal.

Charcoal iron.—In the early years of the industry charcoal was the chief smelting fuel and in 1859 nearly as much charcoal iron was produced as from all other fuels combined. Since that date the proportion has decreased until in 1919 it constituted less than 1 per cent of the total. Table 16 presents comparative statistics for the charcoal-iron branch of the industry for the census years 1919, 1914, 1909, and 1904.

Each census shows a decrease in the number of establishments and wage earners, and the production decreased until 1919, when there was an increase of 14.7 per cent compared with 1914, the output, however, still not being up to the production of 1909 and prior years.

TABLE 16.—CHARCOAL IRON: 1919, 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

	1919	1914	1909	1904 1
Number of establishments	19	2 25	26	32
Salaried employees and wage earners. Salaried employees	1,604 164	1,613 143	1,663 157	2,405 200
Wage earners (average num- ber)	1,440 \$18,234,580	1,470 \$13,296,228	1,506 \$13,134,329 \$1,178,612	2, 20 \$9, 778, 98
Salaries and wages Salaries Wages	\$2,135,998 \$338,991 \$1,797,007	\$13, 296, 228 \$1, 208, 740 \$259, 426 \$949, 314	\$1,178,612 \$261,091 \$917,521	\$9,778,983 \$1,223,984 \$260,350 \$963,63
Materials. Value of products. Pig iron—	\$9, 152, 805	\$3,715,978	\$5,609,250 \$7,815,275	\$5,056,10 \$7,388,74
Tons (2,240 pounds)	315,737 \$11,498,110	275, 290 \$4, 444, 690 \$792, 318	372,235 \$7,183,657	\$409,503 \$6,993,08
All other productsValue added by manufacture 3	\$88,956 \$2,434,261	\$1,521,030	\$631,618 \$2,206,025	\$395,666 \$2,332,55
Principal materials: Iron oro— Tons	610, 206	540 AEQ	755,075	809,43
Cost	\$3, 215, 503	542,458 \$1,568,343	\$2,401,381	\$2,032,50
Tons (2,240 pounds)	4,780 \$35,011	940	94	54
Scrap— Tons (2,240 pounds) Cost	1,729 \$26,643	\$14,957	\$263	\$2,04
Fluxes— Tons (2,000 pounds) Cost	35,714 \$69,498	48,366 \$53,380	64,678 \$67,311	68,88 \$67,08
Charcoal— Bushels Cost	31, 931, 134 \$5, 684, 243	29,083,978 \$1,683,075	38,032,618 \$2,787,026	\$39,756,72 \$2,694,18

Pig iron produced for consumption.—Production for consumption was reported by 89 establishments in 1919. Table 17 presents the comparative statistics for the census years 1919, 1914, 1909, and 1904 bearing upon this subject. In 1919, 71 per cent of the pig iron produced was consumed in the works where produced, the corresponding percentages for 1914, 1909 and 1904 being 66.6, 61.8, and 59.7. A similar proportionate increase in the number of plants producing for consumption may also be noted. Of the amount available for sale, 31 per cent was purchased by steel works and rolling mills.

TABLE 17.—PIG-IRON PRODUCTION FOR CONSUMPTION: 1919, 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

	. 1010	4014	1000	4004	PI	R CENT	OF TOTA	L,		CENT C	
	1919	1914	1909	1904	1919	1914	1909	1904	1914- 1919	1909- 1914	1904- 1909
Number of establishments Producing for consumption (or consumption and	200	160	208	190	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0			
sale). Producing for sale only	89 111	64 96	57 151	52 138	44. 5 55. 5	40. 0 60. 0	27. 4 72. 6	27. 4 72. 6			
Pig-iron production, tons (2,240 pounds) For consumption in works of company producing. Consumed by steel works and rolling mills	30, 543, 167 21, 687, 376	23, 269, 731 15, 495, 004	25, 651, 798 15, 858, 203	16,623,625 9,926,545	100. 0 71. 0	100.0 66.6	100. 0 61. 8	100. 0 59. 7	31.3 40.0	-9.3 -2.3	54.3 59.8
during year. Balance for foundries, etc. For sale. Furchased by steel works and rolling mills	21, 170, 136 517, 240 8, 855, 791	15, 219, 696 275, 308 7, 774, 727	15, 252, 736 605, 467 9, 793, 595	(2) 0,697,080	69. 3 1. 7 29. 0	65.4 1.2 33.4	59. 5 2. 3 38. 2	40.3	39. 1 87. 9 13. 8	-0.2 -54.5 -20.6	46. 2
during year. Balance for foundries, export, etc.	2,750,935 6,104,856	2,209,961 5,564,766	3, 824, 153 5, 969, 442	2, 264, 688 4, 432, 397	9. 0 10. 0	9.5 23.9	14. 9 23. 3	13. 6 26. 7	24. 5 9, 7	-42.2 -6.8	69.9 34.7

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease

Not including a blast furnace operated by a penal institution.
 Includes 1 electric, charcoal furnace.
 Value of products less cost of materials.
 Includes 2,486,700 bushels of charcoal, the stumpage and labor cost of which was reported under "Wages" and "Materials" expense.

^{*} Figures not available.

Production of pig iron, by grades.—Table 18 shows for the census years 1904 to 1919 the production of pig iron, classified by grades, together with the per cent of total represented by each grade and the per cent of increase for each census period.

The proportion of pig iron for steel making-basic,

Bessemer, and low-phosphorus grades—has steadily increased from 70.7 per cent of the total in 1909 to 74.6 per cent in 1914, and 79.4 per cent in 1919. A considerable increase in production over 1914 is found in each grade except low phosphorus and forge or mill.

Table 18.—PIG-IRON PRODUCTION, BY GRADES: 1919, 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

[Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

GRADE.	1919	1914	1909	1904	PI	ER CENT	OF TOTA	L.		CREASE.	
					1919	1914	1909	1904	1914- 1919	1909- 1914	1904- 1909
Total	30, 543, 167	23, 269, 731	25, 651, 798	16, 623, 625	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	31.3	-9.3	54, 3
Basic Bassemer Low phosphorus (below 0.4 per cent) Foundry Malleable	14, 597, 535 9, 374, 950 289, 726 4, 792, 961 1, 090, 844	9, 465, 853 7, 577, 792 305, 738 4, 325, 100 730, 910	7, 741, 759 10, 147, 052 248, 720 5, 539, 410 934, 211	2, 553, 940 8, 894, 584 192, 795 3, 675, 310 316, 964	47. 8 30. 7 0. 9 15. 7 3. 6	40.7 32.6 1.3 18.6 3.1	30. 2 39. 5 1. 0 21. 6 3. 6	15. 4 53. 5 1. 2 22. 1 1, 9	54. 2 23. 7 -5. 2 10. 8 49. 2	22, 3 -25, 3 22, 9 -21, 9 -21, 8	203. 1 14. 1 29. 0 50. 7 194. 7
Forge or mill. White, mottled, and miscellaneous. Castings made direct from blast furnaces. Ferroalloys.	287, 520 56, 418 53, 704 (2)	488, 172 32, 202 14, 384 329, 580	586, 685 110, 810 16, 181 326, 970	601, 677 98, 627 9, 469 280, 259	0. 9 0. 2 0. 2	2. 1 0. 1 0. 1 1. 4	2, 3 0, 4 0, 1 1, 3	3.6 0.6 0.1 1.6	-41, 1 75, 2 273, 3	-16.8 -70.9 -11.1 0.8	2. 5 12. 4 70. 0 16. 7

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

* Included in report on "Ferroalloys."

Production, by method of delivery or casting.—The production of pig iron, classified according to the method of delivery or casting for 1919, 1914, and 1909, with number of establishments and per cent of total for each class, is shown in Table 19, together with statistics for Pennsylvania and Ohio, the principal pig-iron states.

Table 19.—Production, by Method of Delivery or Casting: 1919, 1914, and 1909.

METHOD AND STATE.	Ket	(BER ABLI ENTE	3H-	PROI	OUCTION, T	ons.		CENT CENTAL	
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
United States	200	160	208	30,543,167	23,269,731	25,651,798	100, 0	100.0	100, 0
Delivered molten Machine cast Sand cast Chill cast. Castings made direct from furnace.	59 86 117 23	44 50 111 19	172 19	634,045	6,007,417 4,681,867 620,272	5,096,797 7,655,568 685,566	59. 4 25. 3 13. 0 2. 1	20.1 2.7	29, 8 2, 7
Pennsylvania	63	52	15 66	53,704		16,181			0. 1
Delivered molten Machine cast Sand cast Chill cast Castings made direct	23 36 30 11	19 24 33 6	18 23 50 7	8,026,694 3,071,311 727,101 173,415	5,712,786 2,696,520 1,112,180 217,756	5,887,507 2,837,576 1,907,514 274,516	66.8 25.6 6.1 1,4	58.6 27.7 11.4 2.2	54. 0 26. 0 17. 5 2. 8
from furnace	14 42	14 33	5 40	15,591 7,073,337	'	4,563 5,446,971	0, 1	٠,	(¹) 100.0
Delivered molten Machine cast Sand cast. Chill cast. Castings made direct from furnace	17 24 17 5	11 16 21 5	9 12 33 3	4,036,452 2,078,216 677,157 274,172 7,340	2,797,254 1,635,242 636,639 206,012	2,723,700 945,036 1,625,073 152,824	,57.0 29.4 9.6 3.9	53.0 31.0 12.0 3.9	50. 0 17. 3 29. 8 2. 8
All other states	95	75	102	11,455,718	8,246,831	9, 293, 151	100.0	100.0	100.0
Delivered molten Machine cast Sand cast Chill cast. Castings made direct from furnace	19 26 70 7	14 16 57 8	11 14 89 9	6,075,307 2,597,129 2,566,051 186,458 30,773	1,675,655 2,933,048 205,504	1,314,185 4,122,981 258,226	53.0 22.7 22.4 1.6	20. 3 35. 6 2, 5	14. 1 44. 4 2. 8

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Furnaces, number and capacity.—Table 20 gives the number and daily capacity rating of the com-

pleted blast furnaces in active establishments at the end of the respective census years 1919, 1914, and 1909, by states and by smelting fuels. The average daily furnace capacity has increased from 261 tons in 1909 to 311 tons in 1914, and to 337 tons in 1919. The ratio of the pig-iron production for the year to the total rated daily capacity was 221 in 1919 as compared with 213 in 1914 and 253 in 1909.

Table 20.—Blast Furnaces—Active Establishments: 1919, 1914, and 1909.

STATE AND KIND OF FUEL.	N	(UMBE)	R.	DAILY (2,2	CAPACITY- 140 POUND	TONS
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
United States	411	352	388	138,347	109,411	101,447
Coke. Bituminous coal and coke. Anthracite and coke. Charcoal	382 3 5 21	315 8 29	332 25 31	136,334 240 438 1,335	}107,348 617 1,446	97, 428 2, 545 1, 476
Alabama Coke Charcoal	42 39 3	36 33 3	40 37 3	10,060 9,860 200	8,350 8,146 210	8,370 8,100 180
Colorado—coke Connecticut—charcoal	5 2	6 3	6 3	1,705 30	1,800 48	1,800 48
GeorgiaCoke	ļ. .		2 1 1			130 70 60
Illinois—coke Indiana—coke	24 16	24 10	23 7	11,675 8,290	10,254 4,500	7,775 3,050
Kentucky Coke. Charcoal	7 7	3 3	6 5 1	1,150 1,150	470 470	710 700 10
Maryland	5 4 1	5 4 1	5 4 1	1,615 1,600 15	1,815 1,800 15	1,415 1,400 15
Massachusetts—charcoal	1	2	2	15	28	30
MichiganCokeCharcoal	12 3 9	13 3 10	12 2 10	1,530 755 776	1,565 675 890	1,208 321 887
Minnesota-coke	3	1	1	1,100	250	225
Missouri	3 1 2	1 i	2 1 1	335 175 160	60 60	208 150 58
New Jersey	5 5	2 2	6 5 1	1,200 1,200	357 357	1,440 1,290 150

Table 20.—Blast Furnaces—Active Establishments: 1919, 1914, and 1909—Continued.

STATE AND KIND OF FUEL.	N	UMBEI	3.		CAPACITY- 40 POUND	
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
New York—coke	25	21	18	9,176	7,135	6,508
Ohio	77 74 3	61 57 3	67 66 1	28,918 28,678 240	21,524 21,190 325 9	21,017 21,008 9
Pennsylvania	5	137 124 1 8 4	145 117 24 4	55,557 { 55,109 438	46, 934 45, 896 400 617 21	41,707 } 39,294 2,395 18
TennesseeCokeCharcoal and coke	10	6 5 1	15 13 2	1,139 1,139	620 605 15	1,569 1,545 24
Texas—coke	1		1	100		70
Virginia Coke Charcoal	. 13	11 10 1	17 16 1	1,830 1,830	1,486 1,466 20	1,982 1,970 12
Washington—coke	1 5	3	4	65 1,699	899	1,125
Wisconsin	4	7 5 2	6 5 1	1,158 1,028 180	1,310 1,180 130	1,060 935 125

Number and capacity of completed furnaces.—The number and rated capacity of all completed blast furnaces in all establishments, both active and idle, on December 31, 1919, are given, by states, in Table 21, classified according to mineral fuels and charcoal fuel. The former, designated as "coke," includes a few furnaces using anthracite and mixed coke and coal fuels.

The tonnage production of pig iron for the year was approximately 60 per cent of the total annual capacity of all furnaces as compared with 50 per cent in 1914.

Table 21.—Blast Furnaces—Number and Capacity of Completed Furnaces, All Establishments (Active and Idle), December 31, 1919.

om till n	N	UMBER			L CAPACITY— 240 POUNDS)	
STATE.	Total.	Coke,1	Char- coal.	Total.	Coke.1	Charcoal.
COMPLETED FURNACES. United States: 1919 1914 Alabama Colorado.	453 451 44 6	421 409 41 6	32 42 3	50, 222, 400 44, 405, 000 3, 685, 925 625, 000	49, 628, 000 43, 756, 700 3, 633, 925 625, 000	594, 400 648, 300 52, 000
Connecticut Georgia Georgia Illinois Indiana Kontucky Maryland Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Mew Jersey New York Ohio. Oregon Pennsylvania. Tennessee Texas Virginia West Virginia	27 79 1	2 255 10 7 4 3 3 3 1 4 26 79 1 1 11 14 1 17 5	1 1 9 1 2 2 1 1 1 5 2 2 1 1	12,000 123,000 4,885,850 2,871,200 484,000 554,500 401,750 119,000 407,000 3,351,700 10,644,525 15,000 19,739,850 622,300 36,000 884,000	96, 000 4, 085, 850 2, 871, 200 485, 000 480, 000 285, 000 401, 750 63, 000 407, 000 3, 846, 700 10, 644, 525 15, 000 19, 727, 450 581, 300 869, 000 867, 500	12,000 32,000 4,000 5,000 280,500 5,000 5,000 12,400 41,000

1 Including anthracite and mixed coke and coal.

Blast furnaces, by capacity groups.—Table 22 gives, by states, for 1919 and 1914 the number of blast fur-

naces in active establishments, classified by size groups as to daily capacity, together with the aggregate daily capacity of each group.

The capacity of nearly every group shows a material increase, the greatest both actual and relative, appearing in the group "500 tons and over."

Table 22.—Blast Furnaces, by Capacity Groups: 1919 and 1914.

	~		DAI	LY CAP	ACITY— (2,240 P	TONS O	F PIG II	RON
STATE.	Cen- sus year.	Total.	Less than 100 tons.	100 to 199 tons.	200 to 299 tons.	300 to 399 tons.	400 to 499 tons.	500 tons and over.
United States: Daily capacity.	1919 1914	138, 347 109, 411	2,013 1,697	8,994 7,967	15, 297 13, 206	19,744 19,208	34, 334 34, 808	57, 965 32, 525
Number of furnaces	1919 1914	411 352	33 36	65 56	62 57	59 59	78 79	114 65
Alabama	1919 1914	42 36	4 4	11 8	13 13	13 11	1	
Colorado	1919 1914	5			1 2	4 4	 	
Illinois	1919 1914	24 24			1 2	2 5	4 10	17 7
Indiana	1919 1914	16 10					10	16
Kentucky	1919 1914	7 3	2	2 2	3 1			
Maryland	1919 1914	5 5	1 1				4 3	i
Michigan	1919 1914	12 13	7 7	3 4		2 2		
Minnesota	1919 1914	3 1			1 1		2	
Missouri	1919 1914	8	1 1	2				
New Jersey	1919 1914	5 2		2	1 1		2	
New York	1919 1914	25 21		1 1	6	9	₁	9 5
Ohio	1919 1914	77	2	7 9	11 7	11 12	29 20	17
Pennsylvania	1919 1914	149 137	6 10	18 21	21 17	15 15	35 34	54 40
Tennessee	1919 1914	10	5 3	3	2 2			
Virginia	1919 1914	13 11	1 3	11 6	1 2			
West Virginia	1919 1914	5 3		. 1	1 2	1	1 1	1
Wisconsin	1919 1914	5 7	_i	. 3	<u>-</u> -	2 2		
All other states 1	1919 1914	5 5	4 5	1				

¹ Connecticut, Massachusetts, Texas, and Washington.

Duration of runs.—Comparative statistics for 1919 and 1914 are given in Table 23 for furnaces grouped according to size, measured by height of stacks, and according to duration of runs.

In 1919 the average run was 896 days as compared with 837 days in 1914. Including furnaces engaged in the production of ferroalloys, the 1919 average duration was 874 days, this being the figure comparable with that of 1914, when all furnaces are considered.

TABLE 23.—BLAST FURNACES, GROUPED BY SIZE AND DURATION OF RUNS: 1919 AND 1914.

	TOTA	L.I				QROUPI	ED ACCORD	ING TO HE	IGHT.			
DURATION OF RUN.			Less than	a 60 feet.	60 to 8	9 feet.	70 to 7	9 feet.	80 to 8	9 feet.	90 feet an	d over.
	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914
Number of furnaces reporting runs. Number of runs (last 3, when reported) 2 Average length, days.	306 594 874	287 664 837	5 12 333	7 16 415	20 37 786	27 59 7 28	65 128 697	61 152 738	122 225 862	103 234 782	94 192 1,057	89 203 1,041
Furnaces classified according to time group: Less than 500 days— Number of runs Average length, days	185 2 95	201 300	11 314	11 216	17 255	23 255	59 2 86	54 310	59 32 0	77 306	39 285	36 325
500 to 1,000 days— Number of runs	189 744	260 728	1 540	4 627	0 746	22 704	36 750	67 709	90 725	95 73 8	53 776	72 748
1,000 to 1,500 days— Number of runs Average length, days.	131 1, 207	123 1,215			5 1,164	9 1,227	23 1, 175	17 1,230	48 1, 207	41 1,197	55 1,224	56 1,222
1,500 to 2,000 days— Number of runs	69 1,672	52 1,712		1 1,764	3 1,798	3 1,756	9 1,717	1,690	23 1,611	15 1,691	34 1,691	24 1,726
2,000 to 2,500 days— Number of runs	15 2, 252	19 2,206			3 2,274	1 2,025		8 2,124	3 2,237	2, 214	9 2,250	11 2,242
2,500 days and over— Number of runs Average length, days		9 2,882			•••••	3,284	2,756	2 2,760	3,747	2,981	2,879	2,793

¹ Includes 15 from blast furnaces running on ferroalloys (1 "less than 60 feet"; 8, "70 to 79 feet"; and 6, "80 to 89 feet").

² In some cases only 1 or 2 completed runs.

The record for the maximum furnace production for a day, a week, and a month, as reported at the census of 1909, stands unbroken, viz, the production of 918 tons of pig iron by the Edgar Thompson furnace "K," March 30, 1905; 5,315 tons by the Duquesne furnace No. 1 for a week in March, 1906; and 21,272 tons by the Edgar Thompson furnace "K" in March, 1905. The maximum production for a day since 1914 was made by furnace No. 6 of the Illinois Steel Co., November 20, 1919, 822 tons; for a week by same furnace in August, 1919, 5,063 tons; and for a month by furnace "A" of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co., March, 1918, 19,664 tons.

The record for both the longest run and the maximum output on a single lining is held by the Ensley furnace No. 3 of the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Co., which terminated February 29, 1920, a run of 3,845 days with a production of 1,429,707 gross tons of pig iron, and this without being once banked. The average daily output was 371.8 tons. Prior thereto the record for longest run on a single lining was held by the Schoenberger furnace No. 2, 3,431 days, terminating in August, 1906, banked 11 times, and 69 days lost in banking; and for maximum production on a single

lining by one of the Eliza furnaces of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., 1,353,625 tons on a run of 3,172 days terminating January 4, 1913, with one banking and a loss of 26 days, and an average daily output of 427 tons.

Gas engines using blast-furnace gas.—In 1919 there were 195 gas engines with a total rating of 514,470 horsepower, using blast-furnace gas, 115 for driving blowing engines and 80 for the production of electric current.

Slag pits.—There were 94 slag pits reported in 1919 serving 108 furnaces, with a production of 5,031,743 tons of granulated slag.

Pig-iron casting machines.—There was reported for the industry in the way of casting equipment, 149 pigiron casting machines, comprising 79 of the Heyl and Patterson type, 56 of the Uehling type, and 14 of other patterns. In 1914 the total number was 112 and in 1909, 104. In 1919, 7,746,656 tons of pig iron were machine cast; in 1914, 6,007,417; and in 1909, 5,096,797 tons.

Materials, products, and equipment in detail, by states.—Detail statistics for 1919 of materials, products, and equipment, by states, are given in Table 24.

TABLE 24.—DETAILED STATISTICS OF NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, MATERIALS, PRODUCTS, AND EQUIPMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

[Ton, 2,240 pounds, except as otherwise stated.]

	·····			uds, except		- Suarour,					
- 1	United States.	Alabama.	Illinois.	Indiana.	Michigan.	New York.	Ohio.	Pennsylvania.	Tennessee.	Virginia.	All other states.1
Number of establishments	200	21	5	3	11	9	42	* 68	8	12	26
MATERIALS.											
Total cost	\$626,675,640	\$44,871,012	\$51,526,758	\$40,022,880	\$10,298,421	\$40,311,052	\$137,686,107	\$250,349,277	\$4,566,316	\$8,270,165	\$38,7 73,652
Iron ore: Tons. Cost. Crude iron ore-	55,865,997 \$307,714,137	5,025,183 \$14,772,862	4,702,522 \$26,160,209	4,156,579 \$20,001,389	793,176 \$4,058,220	3,712,658 \$17,655,357	12,449,590 \$71,456,065	20,935,653 \$132,031,628	386,007 \$1,415,291	567,734 \$2,917,312	3, 136, 805 \$17, 245, 804
Domestic— Tons. Cost.	53,696,285 \$298,637,171	4,879,129 \$13,929,561	4,665,261 \$25,977,338	4, 152, 560 \$19, 986, 449	791,672 \$4,056,159	3,674,191 \$17,205,742	12,430,650 \$71,387,088	19,866,526 \$124,205,284	362,141 \$1,255,121	330,605 \$1,651,412	2,543,550 \$13,983,017
Foreign— Tons Cost Calcined, roasted, or treated oro—	370,794 \$3,040,227	ļ			l .			162,555 \$1,774,775			
Domestic— Tons	981,336 \$5,989,872	32,114 \$143,090		 		37,319 \$445,032		508,759 \$3,377,857	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	155,150 \$791.230	247,994 \$1,232,663
Foreign— Tons. Cost.	163,985 \$1,274,144		1	I.	i .	1		77,538 \$767,861			85, 831 \$499, 487
Mangaulferous ore— Domestic— Tons Cost	364,771 \$2,220,499	80.976	37,061 \$182,445	4,019		1,148 \$4,583	6,435	172,069		7,662 \$52,970	55.401
Foreign— Tons Cost	φα, 22U, ±00	φυ <i>ωι</i> , 444	9102,440	\$14,940		44,083	\$37,657	#1,0/0,200		***********	φο21, 1V0
Pyrite cinder— Domestic— Tons. Cost.	283,023 \$1,508,471	32,964 \$172,767	200		1,504		12,505	148, 206	18,615	68, 514	515
Cost Foreign— Tons Cost	5,803 \$43,753						\$31,320	\$832,586	\$90,213	\$377,947 5,803 \$43,753	\$1,151
Scrap (not produced at furnace in 1919): Tons.	1,057,008	1				31,513		488,529 37,487,192	2,288 \$49,910		63,874 \$1,021,129
Cost. Mill cinder, scale, slag, flue dust, etc. (not produced by furnace reporting): Tons. Cost.	2,378,943 \$6,709,188		152,429	226,379	14,877	49,323		979,680	39,069	15, 290 \$ 75, 241	199, 180
Tons (2,000 pounds)	15.599.804	1			1	1,057,350 \$1,482,913 \$17,855,628		6,857,889 \$12,378,781	132,325 \$140,863		\$449,939 1,032,662 \$1,727,370 \$16,306,137
Cost. Fuel for smelting. Coke— Tons (2,000 pounds) Cost.								\$81,460,456	\$2,341,837		
Tons (2,000 pounds)				\$15,101,338				1		\$3,572,825	
Charcoal— Bushels Cost	31,931,134 \$5,684,243	li	1 .	l .	1	1	410,180	l.			
All other materials, cost	\$40,764,114	1		\$1,815,982		ļ	\$9,534,535			\$1,298,118	
Total value							\$ 170 , 2 33, 435				
value. Subsidiary pig-iron products (other industries)							\$179,233,435		\$ 6,217,593		\$48,387,572
Pig iron: Tons (gross) Value. For consumption by company producing—	30, 543, 167 \$785, 960, 412	2, 111, 381 \$54, 771, 825	2, 528, 888 \$61, 734, 928	2, 292, 562 \$51, 591, 467	420, 301 \$13, 512, 966	1, 890, 994 \$50, 212, 451	7, 073, 337 \$1 76, 592, 690	12, 014, 112 \$314, 253, 542	182, 033 \$6, 150, 705	291, 117 \$9, 232, 864	1, 738, 442 \$47, 906, 974
Tons. Assigned value.	21, 687, 376 \$528, 533, 054	1, 004, 601 \$22, 348, 145	2, 105, 640 \$49, 883, 117	(3)	(3	873, 810 \$19, 091, 919	5, 327, 132 31 20, 343, 702	9, 331, 630 \$235, 317, 019		(3)	1,011,581 \$26,113,169
For sale— Tons. Value. Blast-furnace gas used as fuel for steam and for gas engines, coal equivalent,	8, 855, 791 \$262, 427, 358	1, 106, 720 \$32, 423, 680	\$11, 851, 811	(3)	(3)	1, 017, 184 \$31, 120, 532	1, 746, 205 \$50, 248, 988	2, 682, 482 \$78, 936, 523	182, 033 \$6, 150, 705	(3)	726, 861 \$2 1, 793, 805
Blast-furnace department (tons, gross) Other departments—	- 7, 259, 875 - 4, 977, 003	H	853, 644 (1)	686, 708 (4)	(3)	450, 867 (1)	1, 498, 289 1, 064, 875	2, 666, 255 2, 024, 590	(2)	(3)	158,027 122,549
Tons (gross)	- \$5, 260, 637		8	(3)		(3)	433, 414 \$968, 302	641, 665 \$1, 374, 812			35, 478 \$1 68, 377
paving, etc.) All other products, including amount received for custom work Pig iron, classified by smelting fuel:	\$750, 585 \$9, 090, 711	1	(4)		(4)	\$33, 108 \$572, 433	· '		1	(4) (4)	\$55,080 \$257,141
Coke— Tons. For consumption For sale. Value. Bituminous coal and coke:		2, 087, 783 1, 004, 661 1, 083, 122	2, 528, 888 2, 105, 640 423, 248	2, 292, 562			7, 037, 592 5, 327, 096 1, 710, 496 \$175, 207, 027	11, 918, 501 9, 331, 630 2, 586, 871	182, 033 182, 033	(3)	1,011,121 657,825
Yatus Bituminous coal and coke: Tons. Value	35,745 \$1,385.663	\$53,620,013	\$61, 734, 928	\$51, 591, 467		\$50, 212, 451	\$175, 207, 027 35, 745 \$1, 385, 663	\$311, 194, 581	1		\$45, 135, 414
All other states embrace: Colorado Washington, 1; West Virginia, 4; and W				entucky, 4:	Maryland.	2: Massachi	, და, აგე, ინმ Isetts 1: Wii	nnesota 2. M	jereniri 3. l	Jaw Targaw	3. Wayes 1:

¹ All other states embrace: Colorado, 1 establishment, Connecticut, 1; Kentucky, 4; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 1; Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 3; New Jersey, 3; Texas, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 3; New Jersey, 3; Texas, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Minnesota, 2; Missouri, 3; New Jersey, 3; Texas, 1; Includes 5 establishments with \$5,389,144 cost of materials, engaged primarily in the manufacture of ferroalloys, which produced 265,876 tons of pig iron, value \$6,592,236. Includes 25,133 gross tons of anthracite (28,171 net tons) costing \$194,280 and 23,568 net tons of bituminous coal, costing \$72,219.

Included in totals but amount not shown to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 24.—DETAILED STATISTICS OF NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, MATERIALS, PRODUCTS, AND EQUIPMENT, BY STATES: 1919—Continued.

[Ton, 2,240 pounds, except as otherwise stated.]

	United States.	Alabama.	Illinois.	Indiana.	Michigan.	New York,	Ohio.	Pennsyl- vania.	Tennessee.	Virginia.	All other states.
PRODUCTS—continued.	The state of the s							***************************************			
ig iron, classified by smelting fuel—											
Anthracite coal and coke— Tons. Value.	94, 465							94, 465			
	\$2,975,470										
TonsValue	315, 737 \$11, 498, 110	23, 598		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	221, 497			1,146			69, 490
Value. ig iron, classified by grades (tous): Basic. For consumption. For sale.	14 507 535	(1)	/1\	2, 095, 431	'						
For consumption	12, 690, 787	. 꾨		(1)		944, 783 834, 278 110, 505	1, 946, 038	5, 725, 410			510, 010
	9, 374, 950		1, 421, 931		(1)	(1)	3, 356, 796	4, 094, 214		••••••	498, 76 463, 38
For consumption For sale. Low phosphorus For consumption For sale	14, 507, 535 12, 690, 787, 1, 906, 748, 9, 374, 950 8, 558, 930 816, 020 289, 726		8			(1) (1)	2, 550, 134 1, 946, 038 604, 096 3, 356, 796 3, 288, 846 67, 950	3, 508, 524 585, 690	(1)	********	463, 38 3 5, 37
For consumption.		(1) (1) (1)					(-)	(1) (1)	(1)		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Foundry.	280, 061 4, 702, 961 103, 034	1, 129, 650	····(¹)	(1)	346, 611	(¹) 717 , 55 0	(1) 649, 610	Ì17, 883	150, 615	290, 086	456, 41
Foundry For consumption For sale Malleable	193, 034 4, 599, 927	104, 445 1, 025, 205	(1) (1) (1)		EEE	(1)	4, 466 645, 153	805, 996	150, 615		29, 17,
For consumption	4, 599, 927 1, 090, 344 13, 684	***********	197, 892	};	(1)	148, 095	364, 614	157 518		. 1	
For consumption. For sale. Forge or mill. For consumption.	1, 076, 710 287, 529 168, 590	16, 891	(1)'	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	(¹)	148, 095	364, 614 122, 632	157, 516 148, 006		•••••	123, 92
For consumption	168, 590 118, 939	(1)					(1)	(1)			
For sale. White, motified, and miscellaneous grades. For consumption.	· 1	l		(1)							**********
For consumption.	50, 418 9, 405 47, 013	(1)		\{i\}		5, 907	11, 662	T, 049		(1)	
For sale	ŀ					5,907	11,662				
furnaces	53, 704	(1)	772	(1)		(1)	7, 340	15, 591			48
livery or easting: Delivered molten to steel works, etc Machine cast. Sand cast.	18, 138, 453	888,087	1,937,647	1,796,527		743,763	4,036,452	8,026,694			709, 28
Machine cast	7,746,656 3,970,309	111,522 1 959,440	590,469	494,094	180,060 240,241	667,703 478,943	2,078,216 677,157	3,071,311 727,101	182,033	281.722	553, 28 423, 67
Chill cast	634, 045	125,345				•••••	274,172				51,71
furnace	53,704	26,987	772	1,941		585	7,340	15, 591			48
EQUIPMENT.											
Furnaces in active establishments: Completed furnaces at end of year—						0.5		9.140	10	10	
Number. Daily capacity, tons	138, 347	10,080	11,67	1 8,290		9,176	28,918	2 149 55, 557		1,830	10,17
Active during the year-	[39	2	1 10	12	21	77	140	8	12	3
Number. Daily capacity, tons Coke furnaces—	132, 114	9,651	11,67	8,290	1,530	7,676	28,918	52,817	854	1,680	9,02
Number. Daily capacity, tons Bituminous coal and coke mixed	359 130, 291	9,520		4 10 5 8,290		21 7,676	75 28,778	133 52,369	8 854	12 1,680	8,68
Bituminous coal and coke mixed	100, 201	0,020	11,07	0,20	100	1,5,5	,			,	
furnaces— Number	140						2 140	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		••	
Daily capacity, tons	140						110				
furnaces— Number								196			
Number Daily capacity, tons Charcoal furnaces—	438	11	1	1	1	1	1	100			
Number Daily capacity, tons. Idle during the entire year— Number Daily capacity, tons.	1,240	12	5		775			10		**********	38
Idle during the entire year—	. 27	H			1	. 4		,10	2	1	
Daily capacity, tons Coke furnaces—	6,43					1,500		2,940			1
Number	. 0,348	33	2			1.500		2,940			
Daily capacity, tons Charcoal furnaces—	1 0,020		1	1	1		1				
Number. Dally capacity, tons. Banked, relined, or rebuilding at end	. 9	ő 7	5								. 1
Banked, relined, or rebuilding at end		1			-			ļ			}
Coko	. 5	9	2	6	3	1 10		7,160	2 265	375	1,6
Number Daily capacity, tons Other fuels (charcoal, anthracite bituminous coal and coko)—	20,50	6 47	2,70	00 1,54	.0] 8/	4,02	2, 2°40	7,10	000	1	1,,,
bituminous coal and coko)-		3				1	. 1				
Number Daily capacity, tons New furnaces completed since 1914—	25	5			. 9	0	90	7.	5	1	1
Number (all coke)		15 10	1 5	1 50 3,1	6	1,50	3 2,000	5,61	5		1,6
Daily capacity, tons	14,54	*	~	,		-					
vaar		5						60	1 7	1	1,0
Number (coke 4, charcoal 1) Daily capacity, tons	1,72	20	•	1.	}	1	1		8		1
Number (coke) Daily capacity, tons. Pig-iron casting machines.	1,50	30 2	00			i		80		15	0 4
Pig-iron casting machines.	~ii	19	3	10	9	1		1	2	-]
Granulated slag pits: Number Number of blast furnaces served		04	1	8	10		6 2		5	-	-
Gas engines using blast-furnace gas:		- II	7	12	57	. 2	9 2		7		
Number		95] 15]	(าร์ไ	23				[7]		•
Number Blowing blast furnaces Production of electric current	1	80	•••	3	34 00		8 1 0 69,00		20	-	41,3

¹ Included in totals but amount not shown to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Not including 1 stack of 200 tons capacity abandoned April, 1919.

GENERAL TABLES.

Comparative statistics, by states.—Table 25 gives the comparative statistics for the principal items, number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, | statement, by states, census of 1919.

and value of products for the census years 1919, 1914, and 1909.

Detailed statistics, by states.—Table 26 is a detailed

TABLE 25.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY STATES: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

STATE.	Cen- sus	estab- lish-	Wage earners (aver- age	horse-	Wages.	Mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.	STATE.	Cen- sus	Num- ber of estab- lish-	Wage earners (aver- age	horse-	Wages.	Mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.
	year.	ments.	num- ber).	power.	Expres	sed in th	ousands.		year.	ments.	num- ber).	power.	Expres	sed in tho	usands,
United States 1	1919 1914 1909	195 160 208	41,660 29,356 38,429	1,581,432 1,222,273 1,173,422	\$73,769 22,781 24,607	\$621,286 264,580 320,638	\$794,467 317,654 391,429	Ohio	1919 1914 1909	42 33 40	9,793 5,786 7,295	359,224 232,179 215,739	\$20,224 5,171 5,090	\$137,686 60,739 68,425	\$179, 234 72, 969 83, 699
Alabama	$\begin{array}{c} 1919 \\ 1914 \\ 1909 \end{array}$	21 15 19	5,214 3,547 3,783	138,951 126,573 106,189	7,177 1,985 2,077	44,871 13,891 15,477	57,018 20,066 21,236	Pennsylvania ¹	1919 1914 1909	58 52 66	14,619 11,518 14,521	564,455 477,588 476,680	27,318 9,337 9,457	244,960 115,501 142,074	311,080 135,806 168,578
Illinois	1919 1914 1909	5 5 6	2,129 1,450 2,493	80,118 94,160 70,453	3,847 1,348 1,793	51,527 21,794 30,908	64,762 25,862 38,300	Tennessee	1919 1914 1909	8 6 13	884 503 1,143	15,978 6,580 18,150	883 233 519	4,566 1,682 3,381	6,218 2,245 4,653
Michigan	1919 1914 1909	11 12 11	1,101 991 1,016	6,367 14,045 17,403	1,719 782 632	10,298 3,877 4,224	13, 534 5, 450 5, 824	Virginia	1919 1914 1909	12 8 14	1,081 689 1,320	19,855 15,210 17,320	1,027 352 546	8,270 3,282 4,418	10,098 3,772 5,389
New York	1919 1914 1909	9 8 9	2,210 1,832 2,298	146,500 97,749 95,416	4,020 1,325 1,758	40,311 16,287 20,917	51,602 18,486 26,621	All other states	1919 1914 1909	29 21 30	4,629 3,040 4,560	249,984 158,189 156,072	7,554 2,248 2,785	78,797 27,527 30,814	100,921 32,998 37,129

¹ Does not include statistics of 5 establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of ferroalloys which produced 265,876 tons of pig iron valued at \$6,592,236 in 1919

BLAST FURNACES.

TABLE 26.—DETAILED STATEMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

				PERSON	s eng	IGED 1	N THE I	ndusi	TRY.		WAGE E.	ARNE	rs dec. 1 Sentati	5, OR 1 VE DA	VEAR-			E	XPENS	ees.
	Num-			Sala- ried	Clerk	s, etc.		Wa	ge earne	rs.		16 a	nd over.	Und	er 16.		į:	Salar	les and	l wages.
STATE,	ber of estab- lish-		Pro- prie- tors	offi- cers,				Nu	nber, 15	th day of—						Car	ital.			
	ments.	Total.	and firm mon bers	perin- tend- ents,	Male.	Fo- male.	Aver- age num- ber.		cimum onth.	Minimum month.	Total.	Ma	le. Fe-male	Male	Fe- mal	e		Offici	als.	Clerks, etc.
United Staes	195	46,956	41	1,341	3,031	883	41,660	Ja	51, 467	Oc 33,628	46, 460	46,4	102 54	4		\$ 802,	116, 541	\$ 6,50£	, 884 \$	6, 925, 164
Alabama Illinois Kentucky Michigan	21 5 4 11	5,785 2,436 513 1,203	1	. 97 20	339 151 14 45	76 59 4 18	5,214 2,129 475 1,101	Ja Ja Ja Ja	6, 435 2, 571 697 1, 178	My 4,009 Oc 1,219 Je 168 No 1,033	5,848 2,418 536 1,139	5, 8 2, 4 1, 1	417 1 536			57, 10 7, 20	52,096 57,029 51,031 20,266	588, 393, 54, 123,	185 680	772, 968 386, 598 25, 854 89, 927
New Jersey New YorkOhio Pennsylvania	3 9 42 58	534 2,362 11,055 16,667	39	16 60 311 412	18 76 747 1,230	13 16 204 367	487 2,210 9,793 14,619	Ja Ja Ja Ja	763 2,558 12,137 17,554	Oc 352 Oc 1,589 Oc 6,105 Oc 12,786	395 2,271 11,211 15,707	2, 11, 15,	393 2 269 2 203 8 689 18			_11 68, 2t	27,356 97,002 97,954 10,371	81, 358, 1,292, 2,561,	048	41, 979 228, 470 1, 614, 880 2, 911, 553
Tennessee	8 12 4 18	966 1,160 524 3,751	1	29 35 29 138	42 38 60 271	10 6 18 92	3,250	Ja Ja Se	1,236 1,748 708	Jy 759 Je 687 Je 252	1,008 1,604 746 3,577	17	004 600 746 575 2	. 4		12, 48 7, 9	35,057 55,938 77,593 34,848	158, 122, 86, 690,	270 000	58, 023 55, 235 72, 407 667, 270
1				EXPENS:	es—coi	ntinue	đ.									PO	WER.			
	Salar			Rent a	nd tax	08.	For n	ateri	als.	-	`			P	rima	ry hors	epower.			Elec-
	and wages Con	3			·			T		Value of	Val added					Own	sd.			trio horse- power
STATE.	Wag	tr wo		Rent of fac- tory.	Taxe Feder state coun and lo	rál, ty,	Principal materials	1 1	uel and rent of power.	products.		fac-	Total.	gi: (1	eam n- nes not ir- nes).	Steam tur- bines.	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion en- gines.	Wa- ter pow- er.2	Rent ed.	gener- ated in estab-
United States	. \$73,769	, 395 \$69	2, 293	384, 763	\$ 20 , 551				5, 623, 65	3 \$794,466,5			1,581,4	_		252,316	283,015	371		194,350
Alabama Illinois Kontueky Michigan	. 565,	772			789, 2,929, 90, 565,	485 894 455 518	24, 302, 536 30, 839, 824 2, 252, 448 4, 904, 869	3 20 4 20 3 1 5 5	,568,476 ,686,934 ,359,177 ,393,552	64,762,41 4,465,149 13,533,739	$\begin{array}{c c} 1 & 13,235 \\ 9 & 853 \\ 3,235 \end{array}$		138,95 80,113 13,48 6,36	54 1 13 7 4	8,401 670 108 805	29,003 10,148 375 1,125	15,300		1,547 437	35, 155 979
New Jersey New York Ohio Pennsylvania	653, 4,019, 20,223, 27,318,	049 818 931 410 520	954	77,013 481 87,372	110, 3,135, 3,552, 3,644,	691 3	1,518,493 21,999,130 38,780,006 32,977,268	18	, 229, 118 , 311, 922 , 906, 103 , 982, 868	51,601,999 179,233,438 311,080,08	1 66,118	, 948	12,955 146,500 359,22- 564,45	9 401	, 164 , 468	1,970 12,047 70,494 73,442	44,320 38,555 86,635	140	22,073 28,013 2,77	8 300 5,778 48,283 10,849
Tennessee Virginia West Virginia All other states ¹	882, 1,026, 849,	634 940 587	548	9,900 354 9,643	273, 171, 95, 5,193,	164 258	1,969,757 4,417,554 3,770,058 37,930,908	3 1	,596,559 ,852,611 ,740,431 ,995,902	10,097,81 6,411,93	3 1,651 5 1,827 9 901 9 19,259	, 277 , 651 , 450), 132	15,973 19,855 19,360 204,18	3 15 5 14 0 11 6 62	,016 ,835 ,260 ,761	950 4,870 8,100 39,792	5 98,200	7 150 74	3,35	1,570 1,089 8,798 69,150

¹ All other states embrace: Colorado, 1 establishment; Connecticut, 1; Indiana 3; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 1; Minnesota, 2; Missouri 3; Texas, 1; Washington, 1; and Wisconsin, 3.

1 Includes water wheels and turbines (irrespective of ownership of water supply) and water motors (operated by water from city mains).

1 Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-belt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

FERROALLOYS.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the industry.—In 1914 and at prior censuses, the blast-furnace ferroalloys, spiegeleisen, ferromanganese, ferrosilicon, etc., were included in the blast-furnace industry, though reported separately, and the ferroalloys produced by electrothermic, electrochemical, or other processes were included in the group of the chemical industry designated as "chemical substances produced by the aid of electricity."

The present report presents the statistics for ferroalloys as a classified industry inclusive of (1) blastfurnace products; and (2) electric-furnace products.

Comparative figures for previous years are not available for the industry as a whole. The general statistics will be found in Table 33.

States, ranked by value of products.—The leading states, ranked by value of products for the classified industry, are Pennsylvania, Ohio, Tennessee, Virginia, New York, Alabama, and Colorado, but there is a large production of ferroalloys by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products, amounting in the aggregate to \$17,598,259, which production is included in the statistics for products as given in Table 32, and the distribution of these products, by states, would materially affect the rank of some of the states.

Persons engaged in the industry.—There were 2,750 persons engaged in the industry in 1919, comprising 2,344 wage earners, 8 proprietors, 49 salaried officers of corporations, 110 superintendents and managers, and 239 clerks or other subordinate salaried employees. The females reported include 64 clerks and 9 wage earners over 16 years of age.

Wage earners, by months.—Table 27 shows, by months and by states, the number of wage earners employed on representative days, and the per cent

the number reported for the minimum month is of the maximum month.

Prevailing hours of labor.—Figures are not available to show the changes since the last census in the prevailing hours of labor for the establishments involved. The industry calls for continuous furnace operations, and Table 28 indicates that the majority of the wage earners are found in the higher groups.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners.—Table 29 gives the average number of wage earners employed in the industry, classified according to number per establishment. There were 7 establishments, or 23.3 per cent of the total number, that employed over 100 wage earners per establishment, aggregating 66.6 per cent of all wage earners for the industry.

Size of establishments, by value of products.—The industry is one of relatively large units, as shown by Table 30. Only 3 establishments in 1919 reported products less than \$100,000 per establishment, these representing but a fraction of 1 per cent of the wage earners and of the total value of products.

Character of ownership.—Of the 30 establishments constituting the classified industry, 27 are corporations, and 3 are owned by individuals or firms.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers.— The power equipment reported for the industry aggregates 37,087 horsepower. While rented electric power formed only 12.3 per cent of the total primary power, a large proportion of the owned power was transformed into electric power, representing 59.8 per cent of the total owned power. The details of power equipment are given in Table 33.

Fuel consumed.—Table 31 gives the statistics, by states, of the quantities of the different kinds of fuel consumed, including smelting fuel as well as fuel consumed for power purposes.

TABLE 27.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR STATES: 1919.

[Month of maximum employment for each state is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.]

STATE.	Average number em- ployed during year.		NUMBER EMPLOYED ON 15TH DAY OF THE MONTH OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.													
		Jan- uary.	Feb- ruary.	March.	April.	Мау.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.		
United States	2,344 2,335 9	2,933 2,924 9	2,692 2,683 9	2,278 2,369 9	2,287 2,258 9	2,096 2,087 9	2,066 2,056 10	1,879 1,870 9	1,971 1,962 9	2,103 2,095 8	2,415 2,406 9	2,572 2,563 9	2,756 2,747 9	64. 1 64. 0 80. 0		
Colorado. Pennsylvania. Tennessee. All other states.	59 1,500 150 635	1,714 149 982	79 1,658 149 806	1,491 145 688	1,392 138 682	48 1,459 104 485	50 1,891 142 483	1,849 171 313	54 1,362 180 375	1,493 153 408	47 1,504 152 712	1,585 156 767	74 1,602 161 919	52.3 78.7 57.8 31.9		

TABLE 28.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK FOR STATES: 1919.

BTATE,		PRI	ESTABLI EVAILIN	OH DI		HERE LABO				IN ESTABLISHMENTS WHERE THE PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK WERE—						
	Total.	48.	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.	Over 60.	STATE.	Total.	48.	Bo- tween 48 and 54.	54.	B_{θ} tween 54 and 60 .	60.	Over	
United States	2,344	92		75	224	845	1, 108	Ponnsylvania	1,500 150	41			26	712	721	
Colorado	59	31		•••••	00			Tennessee	635	20		75	170	133	150 237	

TABLE 29.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR STATES: 1919.

STATE,	T	OTAL.	ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING-														
	Estab-	earners	1 to 5 wage earners, inclusive.		6 to 20 wage earners, inclusive.		21 to 50 wage earners, inclusive.		51 to 100 wage earners, inclusive.		101 to 250 wage carners, inclusive.			er 250 earners.			
	ments.	(average number).	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish-, ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.			
United States	30	2,344	3	11	4	57	10	341	G	375	4	458	3	1,102			
Colorado. Pennsylvania. Tennessee. Ali other states	3 10 3 14	59 1,500 150 635	1	8	1 3	15 42	2 5 1 2	58 165 32 88	6	375	2 1 1	233 103 122		1,102			

TABLE 30.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

	Num-		Value of products.				PER CEN	r distributio	n.
VALUE OF PRODUCT. All classes	ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.		Value added by manufac- ture.	VALUE OF PRODUCT.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.
All classes	30	2,344	\$38,583,984	\$10,485,408	All classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	14	11 452 445 1,430	70, 383 3, 770, 588 3, 891, 467 30, 851, 540	27,530 1,242,944 1,312,185 7,902,749	Less than \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	10. 0 46. 7 20. 0 23. 2	0.4 19.3 19.0 61.3	0, 2 9, 8 10, 1 79, 9	0.3 11.9 12.5 75.7

TABLE 31.-FUEL CONSUMED, BY STATES: 1919.

STATE.	Anthracite 1 (tons, 2,240	Bitumi- nous (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Fuel oils (bar- rels).	Gaso- line and other volatile oils (bar- rels).	(7as (1,000 cubic feet).	STATE	Anthra- cite 1 (tons, 2,240 pounds) COAL. Bituminus (tons, 2,000 pounds)		Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Fuel oils (bar- rels).	Gaso- line and other volatile oils (bar- rels).	(1.000
United States	2,005	83,651	815, 322	1,060	350	4,499	Pennsylvania Tennessee	901	51,267	691,797 41.955	127	97	4, 499
Colorado	284	1,060	608				All other states	820	81,324	80, 962	933	253	

¹ Includes some semianthracite.

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

Materials and products.—Table 32 gives the detailed statistics for the principal materials and the products, for the census of 1919.

The production of blast-furnace ferroalloys in 1919 aggregated 324,273 tons as compared with 329,580 tons in 1914, a decrease of 1.6 per cent. In 1909 the

production of blast-furnace ferroalloys was 326,970 tons, and in 1904, 280,259 tons. The production for 1919 includes 84,010 tons of spiegeleisen, 182,966 tons of ferromanganese, 53,516 tons of ferrosilicon, and 3,781 tons of ferrophosphorus and other ferroalloys

TABLE 32.-MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS: 1919.

	Tons (2,000 pounds).	Cost.		Tons (2,000 pounds).	Value.
MATERIALS.			PRODUCTS.		
Total cost		\$38, 172, 204	Total value		\$56, 182, 243
The forroalloys industryOther industries producing ferroalloys as subsidiary		28,098,576	The classified industry		38, 583, 984 17, 598, 259
products		10,073,628	Blast-furnace establishments		38, 484, 505
Ores	886, 227 621, 865 264, 362	22,947,159 9,885,281 13,061,878	Electric-furnace establishments	•••••	17, 697, 738
Foreign	1		Ferroalloys. Ferromanganese.	Tons. 385, 806	49, 326, 769
Manganese or manganiferous. Chrome All other	512, 580 59, 115 314, 532 310, 909	17, 153, 567 2, 123, 508	Ferromanganese. Spiegeleisen Ferrosilicon	185,616 84,010	49, 326, 769 25, 670, 127 3, 675, 689 4, 821, 711 516, 231
All otherFluxes	314, 532 310, 909	2,123,508 3,670,084 655,875	Forrosincon Forrophosphorous. Other ferroalloys (ferrochrome, molybdenum, ti-	86,022 4,757	4, 821, 711 516, 231
Fluxes Fuel for smelting. Coke. Other	715, 731	5,281,108 4,740,285 540,823	tanium, tungsten, vanadium, etc)	25,401	14,643,011
Other	Kilowatt	040, 828	Sand cast Machine cast	148,875 131,419	
Plactric nower purchased	hours.	983, 328	Chill cast. Delivered in molten condition.	105, 299	6, 855, 474
Electric power purchased	201,130,011	8,304,734	All other products		6, 855, 474

GENERAL TABLE.

Detailed statement, by states.—Table 33 presents, by states, the detailed statistics for the industry for 1919.

The 30 establishments include 14 making blast-furnace products and 16 electric-furnace products: the

blast-furnace ferroalloy establishments being distributed, by states, as follows—Colorado, 1; New Jersey, 1; Ohio, 2; Pennsylvania, 7; Tennessee, 2; and Virginia, 1.

TABLE 33.—DETAILED STATEMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

			P	ersons	ENGA	BD 1	IN THE IN	dustry.			EARNE AREST R						EXPEN	ses.	
	Num- ber of es-	Total.		Pro-	Sala- ried offi-		, etc.	,	Vage earners	earners.		16 and	0 ver.	Und	er 16.			Salarie: wage	
STATE.	tab- lish-		prie- tors and	cers, su- perin-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1 1	Number,15th	day of—	Total					Capital	١.			
			firm mem bers.	ltend-	Male.	Male. Fe- male	-1 - 0 - 1		finimum month.		Male.	Fe- male	Fe- nale Male mal			C	offi- ials.	Olerks, etc.	
United States	30	2,750	8	159	175	64	2,344	Ja 2,933 J	y 1,879	3, 204	3, 192	10	2		\$ 42, 364, 7	29 \$7	32, 084	\$ 489, 030	
Colorado Pennsylvania Tennessee. All other states ¹	3 10 3 14	87 1,679 175 809	7 1	19 34 13 93	7 106 8 54	2 32 3 27	1,500 150 635	Ja 88 Ja 1,714 Au 180	Jy 46 Jy 1,349 My 104	74 1, 715 174 1, 241	1,707 174	7	1 1		729, 3 28, 079, 7 595, 0 12, 960, 5	42 4	7,931 4,707 0,194 9,252	13, 749 326, 915 11, 472 136, 894	
			EXPENSES—continued.									rown	n.	,					
	Sala			Rent a	nt and taxes. For materials,								I	rimar	y horsopo	wer.			
STATE.	Conti	ued.	For		Manu					of a	Value dded by nanufac-				Owned.			Elec- tric horse- power	
	co		ntract vork.	Rent of factory	Taxes, Federal, state, county, and local.		Principa materials		produc	318. I	ture.	То	tal.	Stean engine (not tur- bines)	s Steam tur- bines.	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion en- gines.	Rent- ed (elec- tric.)	generated in estab- lish- ments report ing.	
	-		7,338	13, 377	\$873,	052	322, 039, 50	8 \$6,059,068	\$38, 583,	984 \$1	0, 485, 408	37,	087	32, 23	5 185	88	4, 579	19, 450	
Colorado. Pennsylvania. Tennessee. All other states. ¹ .	2,553	663	5, 140 2, 198	240 6,900 897 5,340	6,9 465,6 6,9 393,6	503 991	237, 57 19, 360, 57 311, 91 2, 129, 44	8 421,700	529, 31, 419, 1, 297, 5, 337,	562 460 837 125	217, 340 7, 858, 567 564, 219 1, 845, 282	26, 2, 7,	301 831 005 950	25, 38 2, 00 4, 85	0`	88	301 1, 446 5 2, 827	18,77 2 66	

¹ All other states embrace: Alabama, 1 establishment; California, 2; District of Columbia, 1; Iowa, 1; Maryland, 1; New York, 2; Ohio, 2; Virginia, 1; and Washington, 1.

STEEL WORKS AND ROLLING MILLS.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the industry.—Under this heading is included all establishments engaged primarily in the conversion of iron into steel, and the hotrolling of iron and steel. Besides the 500 establishments falling within the classified industry, 7 establishments engaged primarily in other lines of manufacture produced steel or did hot-rolling as subsidiary lines. These are included in the following industries: Foundry and machine shop products, 3; steam-railroad cars, 2; electrical machinery, apparatus and supplies, 1; and iron and steel forgings, 1. Data for these establishments are not included in the general statistics of this report, but the value of the steel castings and rolled steel products manufactured in 1919 was \$7,143,128, of which \$1,861,964 was for consumption by the producing establishment and \$5,281,164 was for sale. In many establishments manufacture or fabrication was carried on beyond the primary stage, and the statistics include the manufacture and fabrication of products of rolling mills when the operations are in direct connection with the rolling mill. This includes, for example, the tin-dipping department of a black-plate rolling mill, the wire-drawing department of a wire-rod mill, and the pipe-and-tube department of a skelp mill when parts of one plant. The finished products, however, are considered in connection with the statistics for the respective industries to which they relate and the statistics for tin plate and terneplate and for wire, in the sections of this report pertaining to these products, cover total production, whether made in independent plants or in departments of rolling mills.

Summary and comparison with earlier censuses.— Table 34 summarizes the more important data relative to the industry for the censuses 1879 to 1919, inclusive, and gives the percentages of increase or decrease for the census periods.

Classes of establishments.—The establishments are divided into three classes: (1) Those equipped with steel furnaces and hot rolls (steel works and rolling mills), represented by 145 establishments, with products valued at \$1,865,305,000; (2) those equipped with steel furnaces only (steel works), 112 establishments and \$151,861,147 in value of products; and (3) those equipped with hot rolls only (rolling mills), 243 establishments and \$811.736,249 in value of products. The first group includes most of the larger establishments. All steel plants which are operated in conjunction

with blast furnaces have rolling departments. Statistics for these groups are given in Table 35 for 1919, 1914, and 1909, for the United States, and Pennsylvania and Ohio, and for Illinois and New York for 1919, these being the four states which ranked highest.

Principal states, ranked by value of products.—Table 36 gives, by states, ranked according to value of products, the average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, together with the relative rank held and the per cent of the total reported for each state under each classification. Colorado and Minnesota, included among "All other states," ranked fourteenth and sixteenth, respectively, on the basis of value of products.

Persons engaged in the industry.—Personnel statistics for 1919, 1914, and 1909 are presented in Table 37. Except in office work, where they form 23.6 per cent of the total, females constitute less than 1 per cent, and less than one-half of one-tenth of 1 per cent of the wage earners were under 16 years of age. In 1914 wage earners under 16 constituted three-tenths of 1 per cent of the total number and in 1909 one-half of 1 per cent.

Wage earners, by months.—Statistics of the number of wage earners, by months, for the United States, 1919, 1914, and 1909, and by states for 1919, are given in Table 38. The variation between minimum and maximum months in 1919 was somewhat greater than in 1914 and 1909, the percentages being 66.2, 77.4, and 75.8, respectively, seemingly an indication of an increase in labor turnover and less stability of the labor situation in the industry. The states showing the greatest variation are Delaware and Kentucky, and the least variation New Jersey and Alabama.

Prevailing hours of labor.—Table 39 distributes the wage earners according to the prevailing hours of labor per week, comparative figures being shown for the United States for 1919, 1914, and 1909, and by states for 1919 and 1914, or for 1919 when 1914 figures are not available. In 1919, 31.8 per cent were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were 48 or less; in 1914, 8 per cent; and in 1909, 7.6 per cent. The group "44 and under" carried 15 per cent of all wage earners in 1919. On the other hand, in 1909, 68.6 per cent of the wage earners were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 60 or more per week compared with 55.5 in 1914 and 42.1 in 1919.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners.—The movement towards the absorption of smaller establishments into greater aggregations of capital and facilities is shown by the classification according to wage-earner groups, presented in Table 40. Of a total increase, 1914 to 1919, of 73 establishments in the industry, 65 employed over 250 wage earners each, and while there was an increase in the number of wage earners in these establishments of 128,986, there was an actual decrease of 2,614 in the number employed in the smaller groups. In 1914 the average number of wage earners per establishment was 582, and in 1919, 750.

Size of establishments, by value of products.-Table 41 groups the establishments according to value of products for 1919, 1914, and 1909. Two-thirds of the establishments and over 95 per cent of the wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture were reported in the group with products of "\$1,000,000 and over." The average value of products per establishment was \$5,658,000 in 1919; \$2,151,000 in 1914; and \$2,210,000 in 1909, the increase for 1919 with respect to 1914 being largely due to high prices.

Character of ownership.—In Table 42 the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, and value of products is shown, classified by character of ownership, for 1919, 1914, and 1909. Corporation ownership is growing, both absolutely and relatively, the number being 481 compared with only 19 of all other classes.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers.-Comparative power statistics for the last three census years are given in Table 43. Of the total horsepower, electric power, either rented or generated by the establishments using it, constituted 62 per cent in 1919, 44.6 per cent in 1914, and 34.1 per cent in 1909. The rapidly increasing use of rented or purchased electric power is disclosed, the percentage the same bears to the total primary power having increased from 2.8 per cent in 1909 to 6.7 per cent in 1914, and to 18.2 per cent in 1919.

Fuel consumed.—Table 44 presents, by states, comparative statistics of the quantities and kinds of fuel used for all purposes in the industry. The figures for gas include natural and manufactured gas.

TABLE 34.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, 1899, 1889, AND 1879.

									PER (CENT OF	INCRE	ASE.1	-
	1019	1914	1909	1904	1899	1889	1879	1914- 1919	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1889- 1899	1879- 1889
Number of establishments	500	427	446	415	445	415	451	17.1	-4.3	-7.5	-6.7	7.2	-8.0
Persons engaged	46,738	52	260, 762 47 20, 639 240, 076	64 14,330	122 7.454	(2)	(³) (²) (³) 99, 103	53. 9 32. 7 84. 0 50. 8	10.6 23.0	17. 5 -26. 6 44. 0 15. 7	-47.5		(8)
Primary horsepowerCapital	3, 820, 917 \$2,656,518,417	2, 706, 553 \$1,258,370,594	2, 100, 978 \$1,004,735,111	1, 649, 299 \$700, 182, 310	1, 100, 801 \$430, 232, 431	535, 430 \$276, 224, 301	(²) \$120, 373, 603	41.2 111.1		27. 4 43. 5	49. 8 62. 7	105, 6 55, 8	
Salaries and wages	99, 880, 420	37, 515, 927	189, 392, 222 26, 191, 464 163, 200, 758	140, 352, 488 17, 860, 495 122, 491, 993	111, 769, 244 9, 433, 368 102, 335, 876	79, 510, 047	42,796,082	226, 8 166, 3 238, 9	43, 2	46.6	89.3		85, 8
Paid for contract work Rent and taxes. Cost of materials Value of products. Value added by manufacture ⁵	88, 102, 211 1, 680, 575, 758 2, 828, 902, 370	6,063,587 590,825,692 918,664,565	94,237 3,657,314 657,600,856 985,722,534 328,221,678	115, 563 42, 616, 090 441, 204, 432 673, 985, 026 232, 760, 594	547, 216 42, 058, 847 390, 895, 277 597, 211, 716 206, 316, 439	217, 174, 230 333, 044, 366 115, 870, 136	132, 651, 408 207, 242, 116 74, 590, 708	1,080.3 1,353.0 184.4 207.9 250.3	65.8 10.1 6.8	49. 0 46. 3	27.1 12.9 12.9	80. 0 79. 3	60.7

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
 Comparable figures not available.
 Percentage omitted because figures are not strictly comparable.

Exclusive of internal revenue.
Value of products less cost of materials.

STEEL WORKS AND ROLLING MILLS.

Table 35.—CLASSES OF ESTABLISHMENTS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

						PER C	ENT OF TOT	AL.
STATE.	Census year.	Total.	Steel works and rolling mills combined.	Steel works only.	Rolling mills only.	Steel works and rolling mills.	Steel works only.	Rolling mills only.
United States: Number of establishments	1919 1914 1909	500 427 446	145 113 89	112 96 99	243 218 258	29. 0 26, 4 20. 0	22. 4 22. 5 22. 2	48, 6 51, 1 57, 8
Value of products	1919 1914 1909	\$2, 828, 902, 376 918, 664, 566 985, 722, 534	\$1,865,304,980 503,874,694 607,036,138	\$151, 861, 147 39, 783, 006 45, 876, 568	\$811, 736, 249 285, 006, 865 332, 809, 828	65.9 64.7 61.6	5, 4 4, 3 4, 7	28.7 31.0 33.8
Pennsylvania: Number of establishments	1919 1914 1909	198 178 189	56 57 44	36 27 33	106 94 112	28.3 32.0 23.3	18.2 15.2 17.5	53. 5 52. 8 59, 2
Value of products	1919 1914 1909	\$1,296,412,070 448,106,324 500,343,995	\$871, 036, 483 310, 292, 397 329, 652, 618	\$51,675,317 10,516,470 20,786,673	\$373, 700, 270 127, 297, 457 149, 904, 704	67. 2 69. 2 65. 9	4.0 2.4 4.2	28. 8 28. 4 30. 0
Ohio: Number of establishments	1919 1914 1909	86 70 75	24 16 13	16 14 13	48 40 49	27. 9 22. 9 17. 3	18.6 20.0 17.3	53, 5 57, 1 65, 3
Value of products	1919 1914 1909	\$626, 370, 025 205, 023, 301 197, 780, 043	\$402,707,332 122,970,850 100,239,521	\$19,668,044 6,096,171 5,117,558	\$203, 994, 649 75, 956, 370 92, 422, 966	84.3 60.0 50.7	3, 1 2, 9 2, 6	32, 6 37, 1 46, 7
Illinois: Number of establishments. Value of products. New York:	į.	\$173,344,650	\$124, 235, 803	\$22, 795, 128	\$26, 313, 721	31.3 71.7	28.1 13.1	40.6 15.2
Number of establishments. Value of products All other states:	1919 1919	\$100, 592, 636	\$78,059,822	\$10, 411, 562	\$12,121,252	43.3 77.6	16.7 10.4	40.0 12.0
All other states; Number of establishments.	1919 1914 1909	154 179 182	42 40 32	46 55 53	66 84 97	27. 3 22. 4 17. 6	29. 9 30. 7 29. 1	42. 8 46. 9 53. 8
Value of products	1919 1914 1909	\$632, 182, 995 265, 534, 850 287, 598, 496	\$389, 265, 540 160, 611, 447 177, 143, 999	\$47,311,098 23,170,365 19,972,339	\$195,606,357 81,753,038 90,482,158	01.6 60.5 61.6	7. 5 8. 7 6, 9	30.9 30.8 31.5

TABLE 36.—PRINCIPAL STATES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

	Number	WAGE	EARNERS.		VALUE O	F PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED	BY MANUFA	yrure.
STATE.	of estab- lish- monts.	Average number.	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank.
United States	500	375, 088	100.0		\$2,828,902	100. 0		\$1,148,327	100.0	
Pennsylvania. Ohio. Indiana Illinois New York.	198 86 23 32 30	171, 715 78, 025 22, 362 20, 177 17, 901	45.8 19.5 5.9 5.4 4.8	1 2 3 4 5	1, 296, 412 626, 370 199, 273 173, 345 100, 593	45.8 22.1 7.1 6.1 3.6	1 2 3 4 5	518, 939 245, 310 86, 079 73, 025 45, 776	45. 2 21. 4 7. 5 6. 8 4. 0	1 2 3 4 5
West Virginia New Jersey Alabama Massachusetts Wisconsin	20 16 9 11 12	11, 030 13, 811 8, 121 3, 684 3, 929	3, 1 3, 7 2, 2 1, 0 1, 0	7 6 8 11 10	85, 036 74, 382 64, 980 30, 970 28, 393	3.0 2.6 2.3 1.1 1.0	0 7 8 9 10	34, 242 40, 055 15, 646 11, 783 14, 047	3.0 3.5 1.4 1.0 1.2	7 5 8 10 9
Maryland. Kentucky California. Missouri	5 5 8 5	4, 944 1, 892 3, 476 2, 647	1.3 0.5 0.9 0.7	9 16 12 14	19,884 18,319 18,192 12, <i>5</i> 37	0.7 0.7 0.6 0.4	11 12 13 15	4, 864 5, 605 8, 683 8, 876	0. 4 0. 5 0. 7 0. 6	17 14 11 12
Connecticut Michigan Delaware. All other states	7 7 6 20	2, 468 1, 455 1, 009 10, 842	0, 6 0, 4 0, 3 2, 9	15 17 21	9, 583 8, 345 7, 115 55, 173	0.3 0.3 0.3 2.0	17 18 19	5,341 5,443 3,253 23,410	0.5 0.5 0.3 2.0	16 15 19

TABLE 37.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	Cen-			Fe-		CENT OTAL.		Cen-	Mata I	35010	Fe-	PER C	
CLASS.	sus year.	Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.	CLASS.	year.	Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.
All classes	1919 1914 1909	421, 861 274, 162 260, 762	409, 581 270, 720 257, 962	12, 280 3, 442 2, 800	97. 1 98. 7 98. 9	2.9 1.3 1.1	Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1919 1914 1909	37, 067 20, 919 16, 400	28, 304 18, 466 14, 613	8,763 2,453 1,787	76. 4 88. 3 89. 1	23.6 11.7 10.9
Proprietors and officials	1919 1914 1909	9,706 4,527 4,286	9,673 4,517 4,278	33 10 8	99. 7 99. 8 99. 8	0.3 0.2 0.2	Wage carners (average number)	1919 1914	375, 088 248, 716	371,604 247,737	3, 484 979	99.1 99.d	0.9
Proprietors and firm members .	1919 1914 1909	35 52 47	29 45 43	6 7 4	82. 9 86. 5 91. 5	17.1 13.5 8.5	16 years of age and over	1909 1919 1914	240, 076 374, 916 247, 991	371, 444 247, 048	1,005 3,472 943	99.6 99.1 99.6	0.4
Salaried officers of corporations.	1919 1914 1909	1, 150 766 779	1, 145 764 779	5 2	99. 6 99. 7 100. 0	0.4 0.3	Under 16 years of age	1909 1919 1914	238, 937 172 725	237, 996 160 689	941 12 36 64	99.6 93.6 95.0	0.4 6.4 5.0
Superintendents and managers	1919 1914 1909	8, 521 3, 709 3, 460	8, 499 3, 708 3, 456	22 1 4	99.7 100.0 99.9	0.3 (1) 0.1		1909	1, 139	1,075	64	04.4	5.6

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 38.-WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR STATES: 1919.

[The month of maximum employment is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.]

	Aver-		NUMB	ER EMPLO	очер он	15TH DAY	OF THE	MONTH O	R NEARES	T REPRES	ENTATIVE	DAY.		Per
STATE.	num- ber em- ployed during year.	Janu- ary,	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	Јипе.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
United States: 1919. Males. Females. 1914.		441,560 437,472 4,088 257,651 216,349	416, 541 412, 696 3, 845 262, 418 215, 650	392, 803 389, 192 3, 611 271, 531 216, 078	367, 514 364, 164 3, 350 270, 941 217, 307	354,721 351,398 3,323 254,443 218,424	360, 584 357, 286 3, 298 254, 827 235, 533	383, 212 379, 815 3, 397 252, 680 234, 151	387, 965 384, 516 3, 449 247, 953 242, 077	377, 275 373, 960 3, 315 249, 635 258, 925	292, 469 289, 468 3, 011 233, 338 269, 255	343, 312 339, 822 3, 490 £10, £79 274, 525	383, 100 379, 469 3, 631 218, 896 283, 629	66. 2 66. 2 73. 7 77. 4 75. 8
Alabama.		8,595	8, 400	8, 249	8, 555	8,021	7,720	8,067	8, 144	7,845	7,745	8, 052	8,059	89. 8
California		3,566	3, 450	3, 430	3, 317	3,439	3,809	3,376	3, 538	3,431	3,746	3, 548	3,562	88. 3
Connecticut		2,824	2, 583	2, 555	2, 403	2,187	2,265	2,315	£, 182	2,381	2,503	2, 706	2,712	77. 3
Delaware		1,746	1, 478	1, 025	725	768	564	834	835	975	1,075	993	1,090	32. 3
Illinois		25,039	25, 795	23, 613	21, 561	20,059	18,510	18,669	19, 452	20,302	13,880	18, 274	17,520	51, 7
Indiana	22, 362	26, 083	24, 363	23, 943	21, 464	21,195	21, 891	23, 284	22, 022	22,020	16,689	21, 987	23, 403	64. 0
Kentucky	1, 892	2, 633	2, 539	2, 335	2, 040	2,100	2, 099	1, 362	863	86£	1,038	2, 171	2, 662	32. 4
Maryland	4, 944	5, 584	5, 725	5, 253	4, 283	4,021	4, 286	4, 786	4, 813	4,893	5,225	5, 266	5, 243	70. 2
Massachusotts.	3, 684	3, 825	3, 599	3, 385	5, 221	3,390	3, 407	3, 673	3, 786	3,940	3,991	3, 962	4, 029	79. 9
Michigan	1, 455	1,628	1,578	1,342	1,305	1,110	1, 214	1,467	1,494	1, 526	1,649	1, 675	1,472	66.3
Missouri	2, 647	3,250	3,253	3,213	2,531	2,459	2, 447	2,227	2,605	2, 581	2,536	2, 176	2,486	66.9
New Jersey	13, 811	14,473	14,316	14,153	13,645	13,492	13, 658	18,551	13,427	13, 638	13,888	13, 884	13,807	92.2
New York	17, 901	22,502	18,291	17,897	17,722	16,710	17, 217	18,291	18,696	18, 400	18,391	16, 287	19,309	59.5
Ohio	73, 025	85, 394	80, 123	75,342	69,910	70, 438	72, 505	80,007	81, 136	80, 241	41,747	60,712	78,745	48, 9
Pennsylvania	171, 715	202, 630	190, 815	177,548	166,937	159, 332	163, 373	174,004	176, 471	169, 885	145,252	160,270	174,068	71, 7
West Virginia	11, 630	12, 794	12, 824	12,603	12,549	11, 043	11, 579	12,084	12, 871	13, 210	7,920	8,884	11,199	60, 0
Wisconsin	3, 929	4, 794	4, 274	4,286	3,634	3, 881	3, 391	3,590	3, 704	3, 797	3,541	4,308	4,448	70, 7

TABLE 39.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

		IN I				iere t Per Wi			ING						IS WHI				(G
STATE.	Total.	and un- der.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48,1	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.	Over	STATE.	Total.	and un- der.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48.1	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54,	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.	Over 60.
United States: 1919. 1914. 1909.	375, 088 248, 716 240, 076	56, 099 (1) (2)	8,522 (2) (2)	54, 552 19, 972 18, 283	12,248 19,084 4,094	13,704 25,565 23,982	71, 876 45, 996 29, 022	82,232 77,820 82,130	75,825 60,279 82,565	Michigan: 1919. 1914. Missouri: 1919.	1, 455 718 2, 647			364 1,319	121		}	61	
dabama: 1919 Salifornia: 1919	8, 121 3, 476			1,223		4=0	1, 542 977	4,091	2,285	1914 New Jersey: 1919	1, 237 13, 811 4, 639		(2)	339	259	3,329	9,380		
1914 1914 Connecticut: 1910 Oclawaro:	1,244 2,468	(2)	(2)	1,360	178	441	917	ļ		New York: 1919 1914 Ohio:	17,901 10,788				173	1,796	3, 841 2, 843	5,976	θ .
1919 1914	1,009 818	1	(3)	337	1	ļ	270 239 2, 730		9,329	1919 1914 Pennsylvania:	. 73,025 46,397	(2) 30, 427	(2)	8,058 3,308 25,290	5, 256	3, 207	16,690 8,09 29,62	1 20, 55 8 39, 42	1 9, 4 9 31, 4
1919 1914 Indiana: 1919	20,177 15,408 22,362	(²) 4,055	(2)	1,469 4.685	2,003 641	639	94 1,234	2,656	8,547 8,445	West Virginia:	131,955 11,630 5,348	(3) 4,997	(2)	6, 521	11, 902 1, 269 3 51	14, 54	26, 948	84, 72. 0 1, 53 0 53	1/37,
1914. Kentucky: 1919	11,106 1,892 1,987		(2)	2,900 603 1,130		1,902	1,584 603 158	260	230	Wisconsin:	3,929		70	I.	433	15	2, 25	3	١.
Maryland: 1919. Massachusetts: 1919. 1914	4,944 3,689 2,880		34 417 (2)	349) 30		283 417 368	2.37	6	-								•	

¹ Includes 48 and under for 1914 and 1909.

TABLE 40.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR STATES: 1919.

	TO	TAL.							EST	BLISHME	nts em	PLOYING	·					
STATE.	Estab-	Wage carners	1 to wa earn inclu	ge ers,	6 to wa earn inclu	ge ers.		ge iers,	w	o 100 age ners, isive.	w: ear	to 250 age ners, usive.	ear.	to 500 age ners, usive.	w oar	o 1,000 age ners, usive.	W	r 1,000 age ners.
	lish- ments.	(average number).	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	earn-	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners,	Estab- lish- ments.	Wago earnets,	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.
United States: 1919 1914	500 427	375,088 248,716	5 3	20 8	13 16	170 196	32 30	1,133 1,119	48 46	3,066 3,629	97 92	16, 763 15, 414	103 94	38, 269 33, 921	102 87	72, 797 61, 185	100 59	242,270 133,244 5,895
Alabama California Connecticut	9 8 7	8,121 3,476 2,468					i	40 68 40	 2 1	147 80	3 1 1 3	494 196 123 445	$\begin{bmatrix} 2\\3\\ \cdots \\1 \end{bmatrix}$	750 1,214 444	11	9S2 2, 026 893	3 1	1,237
Delaware Illinois	82 23	1,009 20,177 22,362			i	14	i	36	3	272 83	7 2	1,641 1,137 426	3 1	3,085 1,255 260	7 2	3, 439 5, 093 1, 206	5	11,690 14,794
Indiana Kentucky Maryland Massachusetts	5 5	1,892 4,944 3,684			3	29	1 2	34 69	i 1	85 89	2	417	1 2	283 704	1	646	1	3,896 2,376
Michigan	7 5	2,647				15	1 1 2	38 30 77	1 4 5	82 316 400	2 1 1 7	364 132 182 1,394	3 1 3 5	971 375 943 1,999	3 4	2,140 2,200 2,017	3 7	10, 140
New Jersey New York Ohio Pennsylvania West Virginia Wisconsin	86 108 20	73,025 171,715 11,630 3,929	1 4	1 19	2 4	30 50	4 11 1 3	167 345 39 117	: 2	196 1,351 155 73	31 4	2,480 5,073	1		35	20,075 24,670 3,748 1,617	1 3	122,53

² Corresponding figures not available.

TABLE 41.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

VALUE OF PRODUCT.		UMBER (BLISHME		AVERAGE N WAGE EA		VA	LUE OF PRODUCT	s.	VALUE AD MANUFAC	
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914
All classes	500	427	446	375, 088	248,716	\$2,828,902,376	\$918,664,565	\$985,722,584	\$1,148,326,618	\$ 327, 838, 873
Less than \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	7 15 83 65 330	35 63		79, 697 1, 898, 617 38, 923, 246 45, 953, 978 831, 809, 027	195, 454 2, 648, 474 86, 119, 267 896, 764, 339	30,962 460,464 12,879,881 23,723,404 1,111,231,907	37, 827 972, 646 38, 099, 401 288, 728, 999			
						PER CENT DI	STRIBUTION.		1	
All classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	1.4 3.0 16.6 13.0 66.0	2.1 8.0 30.6 14.8 44.5	3.3 9.9 45.1 41.7	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} (^2) \\ 0, 1 \\ 1, 7 \\ 3, 0 \\ 95, 2 \end{array}\right.$	$\left.\begin{smallmatrix} (^2) & & \\ & 0.5 \\ & 15.8 \\ & 83.7 \end{smallmatrix}\right.$	(2) (3) 0.9 1.7 97.4	(2) 0. 2 4. 2 5. 0 90. 5	(3) 0.3 8.7 91.0	(2) (2) 1.1 2.1 96.8	(2) 0. 3 11. 6 88. 1

¹ Figures for 1909 not available.

TABLE 42.—CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	Cen-				rer co	ENT OF		Cen-			THE STATE OF THE S	PER CE	
6	sus year.	Total.	Corporations.	All others.	Corpora- tions.	All others.		sus year.	Total.	Corporations.	All others.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.
Number of establishments.	1919 1914 1909	500 427 446	481 407 424	19 20 22	96. 2 95. 3 95. 1	3.8 4.7 4.9	Value of products	1010 1914 1909	\$2,828,902,376 918,664,565 985,722,534	\$2,820,937,996 914,199,638 980,546,617	\$7,964,380 4,464,927 5,175,917	99.7 99.5 99.5	0.3 0.5 0.5
Average number of wage earners.	1919 1914 1909	375,088 248,716 240,076	373, 442 246, 020 237, 684	1,646 2,696 2,392	99. 6 98. 9 99. 0	0.4 1.1 1.0							

¹ Includes 10 establishments owned by individuals in 1919 and 8 each in 1914 and in 1909; balance chiefly firms.

TABLE 43.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	NUMBER O	f Engines o	R MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.			
rower.	1919	1914	1000		Amount.		Per ce	nt distribut	tion.
	1919	1974	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
Primary power, total	27, 645	11, 227	8, 244	3, 820, 917	2,708,553	2, 100, 978	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned Steam ¹ Engines. Turbines.	5, 592 5, 418 4, 739 679	5, 328 5, 121 2 5, 121	6, 033 5, 865 2 5, 865	3, 123, 070 2, 856, 556 2, 245, 846 610, 710	2,521,392 2,435,819 2,435,319	2,042,066 1,956,846 21,956,846	81.7 74.7 58.7	93.2 90.0 90.0	97.2 93.1 93.1
Turbines. Internal-combustion engines. Water wheels, turbines, and motors.	141 33	123 84	118 50	257, 473 9, 041	73, 752 12, 321	79, 391 6, 829	16.0 6.8 0.2	2.7 0.5	3. 0.
Rented Electric. Other	22, 058 22, 053	5, 899 5, 899	2, 211 2, 211	697, 847 695, 097 2 , 750	185, 161 182, 204 2, 957	58, 912 58, 797 115	18.2 18.2 (*)	6.8 6.7 0.1	2. t 2. t
Electric Rented Generated by establishments reporting	85, 480 22, 053 63, 427	45, 896 5, 899 39, 997	27, 769 2, 211 26, 558	2, 350, 596 695, 097 1, 655, 499	1, 207, 715 182, 204 1, 025, 511	716,609 58,797 657,812	100.0 29.6 70.4	100.0 15.1 84.9	100.0 8. 91.

Figures for horsepower include for 1909 the amount reported under the head of "Other" owned power.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

² Includes turbines.

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

STEEL WORKS AND ROLLING MILLS.

TABLE 44.-FUEL CONSUMED, BY STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

											-		
	C	DAL.			Gaso- line			C	OAL,			Gaso- line	
STATE.	Anthra- cite ¹ (tons, 2,240 pounds).	2,000	Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds),	Fuel oils (barrels).	and other volatile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cu- bic feet).	STATE,	Anthra- cite 1 (tons, 2,240 pounds).	Bitumi- nous (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds)	Fuel oils (barrels).	and other volatile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cu- bic feet).
United States:							Michigan:			i			
1919	598, 944 558, 723	25, 911, 098 20, 343, 767	886,062 495,214	8,191,143 3,011,192	299, 840 (2)	90, 678, 288 81, 310, 122	1919 1914 Missouri:		30,481 22,173	6,038 2,036	32,208 23,404	1,095 (2)	1,022 4,605
Alabama:	77	967,485	85, 477	81, 294	,.	174,500	1919 1914		76, 980 48, 135	2,651 1,836	138,348 95,976	(3)	528
California: 1919 1914		118	3,151 3,911	454,206 191,691	68, 688 (2)	369,483	New Jersey: 1919. 1914.	35,634 39,031	392, 985 234, 186	3,357 3,373	430,771 183,580	293 (2)	1,800 2,173
Connecticut: 1919 Delaware:	43,544	67, 281	11, 244	12, 115	147	2,029	New York: 1919 1914.	4,396 6,806	1,074,618 790,937	34, 876 29, 703	149,178 78,570	4,731	86,481 31,471
1919 1914 Illinois:	538 2,734	104,389 29,047	3, 194 3, 125	15,454 2,941	(2)	1 29	Ohio: 1919	1,175	· -	284, 874 134, 533	565,975 132,124	9,854	15, 294, 674 12, 007, 011
1919 1914 Indiana:	1,103 583	1,792,476 1,670,382	33,325 40,908	575, 473 848, 078	30, 450 (2)	452,948 962	Pennsylvania; 1919. 1914	509,568	12,571,538 10,335,061	319, 198	3,674,868 1,006,833	181,394	68, 025, 366 63, 406, 100
1919 1914 Kentucky:	475 4	1,753,150 1,211,399	17,608 13,654	787, 265 162, 716	921 (2)	28, 634 32, 778	West Virginia: 1019 1914		727,378 405,324	22, 614 16, 454		296	2, 168, 761 2, 803, 410
1919 1914.		148,837 160,830	7,790 11,128			1,860,827 1,557,449	Wisconsin:	ſ	170,410	6,513	72,585 10,869	290	17,923 4,977
Maryland:	157	107,625	3,713	529,811	250	835,590	All other states:	791	686, 701	3, 110 39, 213	380,290	848	1,249,904
Massachusetts: 1919 1914	1,342 722	142,309 125,184	1,226 1,068	278, 441 65, 648	366 (2)	107,817 7,480	1914	81,623	1,034,300	67,451	208,762	(*)	1,391,827

¹Includes some semianthracite.

* Included in figures for fuel olls.

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

Materials.—Table 45 gives the statistics for the principal materials used in the industry for the census years 1919, 1914, 1909, and 1904, distributed in the main as between those produced by the consuming establishment and purchased materials. The former carry assigned values. The cost of all rolled forms not specifically listed is included in the item "All other materials." Detailed statistics, by states, will be found in Table 65.

The figures in Table 45 show an increase of 39.8 per cent in pig-iron consumption for the period 1914–1919, with a decrease of 8.6 per cent for the period 1909–1914 and an increase of 56.4 per cent for 1904–1909.

The expense for fuel and rent of power constituted 9.3 per cent of the total cost for materials in 1919 and 1914.

TABLE 45.—MATERIALS: 1919, 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

rre	n, 2,240 pour	ids.]	,	
MATERIAL.	1919	1914	1909	1904
Total cost	\$1,680,575,758	\$590,825,692	\$657,500,856	\$441,204,432
Iron and steel, for furnaces and hot rolls:				
Pig iron, including ferre- alloys— Tons.	94 369 049	17 490 657	10 076 990	10 101 000
Cost Pig iron—	\$655,002,125	\$248, 630, 958	\$297, 471, 122	12, 191, 228 \$172, 101, 436
Produced by consumer—	21, 170, 136	15,111,458	15, 108, 244	(1)
Tons Assigned cost Purchased—		15,111,458 \$201,965,395		ľ
TonsCostSpiegeleisen and ferro-	2,749,822 \$85,204,226	2,016,634 \$30,166,377	3,604,060 \$58,189,714	(1)
manganese— Produced by consumer—				
Tons	123, 353 813, 772, 841	103,238 \$3,849,738	144, 492 \$3, 776, 798	(1) (1)
Cost Purchased— Tons	223, 742 \$27, 706, 590		220,093	
CostOther ferroalloys— Produced by consumer—	\$27,706,590	\$12,649,448	\$11,030,584	(1)
Tons	7,215 \$1,292,822	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	(1) (1)
Cost	ſ	ļ		
Cost Scrap iron or steel, including old railing not intended for	88,674 830,712,537	(2)	(2) (2)	(1) (2)
rerolling— Total consumption, tons Produced by consumer in other works—	16,369,210	10,056,187	9, 929, 710	**********
Tons Assigned cost	1,480,260 \$28,154,391	899, 113 \$11, 384, 960	773, 843 \$10, 629, 317	5 194 977
Purchased— Tons Cost.	5,545,822 \$116,978,660	4,171,767 \$47,996,567	4, 029, 774 \$62, 093, 514	2207, 201, 210
Made and consumed in same works, tons	9,343,128			
Rails for rerolling— Tons	165, 459 \$4, 154, 381	''		
Steel, crude and semifinished	\$4, 154, 381	(8)	(3) (3)	(8)
(ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, and sheet and tin- plate bars)—				
Produced by consumer in other works—				
Tons	4,401,127 \$173,067,624	2,882,069 \$57,587,159	3, 080, 672 \$62, 594, 558	4 020 177
Purchased— Tons	4,545,100	3,576,330	3, 427, 577 \$82, 981, 077	20110 000 000
CostIron ore—	\$194,994,191	\$74, 590, 904		
Tons Domestic Foreign	1,051,791 1,044,907 6,884	999, 472 969, 617 29, 855	835, 338 823, 306 12, 032 \$4, 292, 963	540, 995 546, 262 3, 733 \$2, 396, 792
Foreign Cost Crude	\$8,480,622	\$4, 252, 201		\$2,396,792
Tons	1,014,989 \$7,185,658	(1)	(1)	(¹)
Manganiferous— Tons Cost	17,709 \$234,619	(₁)	(1)	(₁)
Chrome— Tons	19,093	(₁)	(1)	(1)
Cost Iron and steel, rolled forms	\$1,060,345			
for further manufacture: Iron muck and scrap bar— Total consumption, tons	000 510	(1)	<i>(</i> 1)	
Produced by consumer in other works—	968, 512	(1)	(1)	••••••
Tons	106,800 \$6,589,465	(3) (8)	(2)	(3) (1)
Purchased— Tons	128, 203	(\$) (2)	(3)	(1)
Made and consumed in	\$7,586,489			,,
same works, tons Iron and steel skelp— Total consumption, tons	733, 509 2, 425, 845	(1) 1,876,318	(1) 1, 578, 290	(1)
Produced by consumer in other works—		1,010,010	1,010,200	*********
Tons. Assigned cost	322,082 \$19,297,117	47, 998 \$1, 662, 917	35,221 \$1,151,430	250 849
Purchased— Tons Cost.	437,764 \$27,314,278	144, 559	141, 496 \$4, 553, 426	259,643 \$7,331,935
Made and consumed in same works, tons.	1,665,999	\$3,833,933 1,183,756	1,401,573	J (1)
Iron and steel wire rods— Total consumption, tons	1,875,949	1, 494, 761	1,465,221	(₁)
Produced by consumer in other works—				
TonsAssigned cost	5,794 \$620,597	76,717 \$1,864,312	\$3,547,577	161.914
TonsCost.	15,528 \$1,827,725	18,978 \$487,715	18, 134 \$705, 118	161,914 \$4,774,383
Made and consumed in same works, tons	1, 354, 627		1, 318, 796	, (1)
1 Figures not ava	ilable.	,	,,)	1

Figures not available.
 Included with spiegeleisen and ferromanganese.
 Included with steel, crude and semidnished, etc.

TABLE 45.—MATERIALS: 1919, 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

MATERIAL.	1919	1914	1909	1904
Iron and steel, rolled forms for further manufacture—Con. Copper ingots, billets, blooms, bars, and rods— Total consumption, tons Produced by consumer in other works— Tons. Assigned cost. Purchased— Tons. Cost. Made and constaned in same works, tons Copper scrap— Tons. Cost. Zons. Cost. Zons. Cost. Zons. Cost. Zinc (spelter)—	72,366 12,040 \$402,305 31,318 \$12,980,464 20,008 1,714 \$524,252	13,335 \$4,069,309	19,545 \$5,756,018	(1) (1)
Tons Cost.	80,380 \$12,283,608		(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Fuel and rent of power, cost All other materials, cost	\$156,964,862 \$253,852,602	\$55, 447, 804 \$79, 016, 953	\$46, 136, 725 \$75, 588, 011	

¹ Figures not available. ² Included with "All other materials."

Pig-iron consumption.—Table 46 presents the figures for the consumption of pig iron and ferroalloys in 1919, 1914, and 1909, and the figures for Ohio and Pennsylvania, the leading states, these states consuming more than two-thirds of the total.

Table 46.—Pig Iron and Ferroalloys—Consumption: 1919, 1914, and 1909.

[Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

	Cen-	Total.	Produced by com- panies	Pur-	PER CI	
	year.		consum- ing.	chased.	Pro- duced.	Pur- chased
United States: Total	1919 1914 1909	24, 362, 942 17, 429, 657 19, 076, 889	21,300,704 15,219,696 1 5,252,736	3,062,238 2,209,961 3,824, 1 53	87. 4 87. 3 80. 0	12.7
Pig iron	1919 1914 1909	23,919,958 17,128,092 18,712,304	21,170,136 15,111,458 15,108,244	2,749,822 2,016,634 3,604,060	88.5 88.2 80.7	11. <i>t</i> 11. 8 19. 3
Ferroalloys (spiegeleisen, ferromanga- nese, etc.).	1919 1914 1909	442,984 301,565 364,585	130,568 108,238 144,492	312, 416 193, 327 220, 093	29, 5 35, 9 39, 6	70. 8 64. 1 60. 4
Ohio: Pig iron	1919 1914 1909	5,784,072 4,341,857 4,172,114	5,171,519 3,951,843 3,172,453	612,553 390,014 999,661	89.4 91.0 76.0	10. (9. (24. (
Ferroalloys	1919 1914 1909	100,927 46,166 37,035	18,964 10,306 10,462	81,963 35,860 26,573	18.8 22.3 28.2	81.2 77.7 71.8
Pennsylvania: Pig iron	1919 1914 1909	10, 325, 070 8, 262, 049 9, 158, 200	9,136,962 7,230,146 7,197,182	1,188,108 1,031,903 1,961,078	88. 5 87. 5 78. 6	11. <i>t</i> 12. <i>t</i> 21. 4
Ferroalloys	1919 1914 1909	200,731 138,132 159,643	70,705 48,560 77,719	130,026 91,572 81,924	35.2 33.7 48.7	64. 8 66. 3 51. 3
All other states: Pig fron	1919 1914 1909	7,810,816 4,524,186 5,381,930	6,861,655 3,929,469 4,738,609	949, 161 594, 717 643, 321	87.8 86.9 88.0	12, 2 13, 1 12, 0
Ferroalloys	1919 1914 1909	141,326 117,267 167,907	40, 899 51, 372 56, 311	100, 427 65, 895 111, 596	28.9 43.8 33.5	71. 1 56. 2 66. <i>t</i>

Products.—Table 47 is a comparative summary of the leading classes of products for the census years 1904 to 1919, inclusive. The table carries data for the number of establishments reporting quantities and values for each class, with the quantity and value of each produced for sale, and the quantity and assigned value for products made for consumption by the same establishment in further processes of manufacture. This information is given with as much detail as the records permit.

For convenience the products are divided into four groups, namely: Group I, rolled, forged, and other classified steel and iron products, with subdivisions (A) for finished rolled products and forgings; (B) semifinished rolled products; and (C) unrolled steel. other groups of the table comprise Group II, scrap; Group III, other iron and steel products; and Group IV, products other than iron and steel. The aggregate value of the products of these four groups, which represents the total products of the establishments constituting the industry, was \$2,828,902,376 in 1919, an increase of \$1,910,237,811, or over 200 per cent, over that of 1914. Group III carries the added value accruing from remanufactures from rolled products, such as pipes and tubes, wire and wire products, spikes, bolts, rivets, etc., detailed statistics of which are given in Table 53, including the total value of these products.

TABLE 47.—PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, 1909, AND 1904. [Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

product.	1919	1914	1909	1904
Total value 1	\$2,828,902,376	\$ 918,664 , 565	\$ 985, 722, 534	\$673,965,026
I. Rolled, forged, and other classified steel and iron products:				
Tons. For sale	36, 211, 947 23, 114, 711	16.904.966	26, 723, 274 18, 265, 891	18, 218, 233
ValueA.—Finished rolled products	13, 097, 236 \$2,417,012,546	8,617,818 \$800,278,038	8, 457, 383 \$863, 342, 711	\$585, 288, 243
and forgings— Tons For sale	25, 512, 847 17, 343, 747	18,482,182 12,647,638	19, 276, 237 14, 024, 550	12,759,093
For consumption Value Rails—	25, 512, 847 17, 343, 747 8, 169, 100 \$1,859,457,051	5, 834, 544 \$623, 485, 963	5, 251, 687 \$667, 393, 177	\$447 , 150, 695
Number of establish- ments	10 000 000	15 1,842,041	13	2, 194, 605
Tons Value Open-hearth—	\$92,849,481		1	\$58,256,750
TonsValueBessemer—	1, 893, 141 \$82, 644, 646	\$ 45, 336, 381	\$36,400,780	ì
Tons	195, 697 \$10, 204, 835	319,357 \$8,673,537	1,643,527 \$44,727,515	2,065,024 \$54,627,488
ments	95, 637 \$4, 788, 883	63,671 \$1,438,237	106,352 \$2,683,017	99, 530 \$2, 480, 328
ments Tons. Value. Structure) shapes	462, 691 \$27, 595, 921	349, 307	396, 911	174,055 \$5,663,052
Number of establishments	2, 526, 461	2, 083, 440	2, 123, 630	954, 537 \$32, 730, 901
Value Bars for reinforced con- crete—	\$151,970,004	\$57, 470, 800	\$65,504,59 3	3 32, 730, 901
Number of establishments Tons. Value Merchant bars, mill shaft-	301, 458 \$18, 428, 798	269,966 \$7,751,549	191.358	11
ing, etc.— Number of establish- ments Steel—	. 140	99)	2,442,810
TonsValue	4,026,445 \$326,764,260	2,062,791 \$71,352,396		\$84,089,122
Tons. Value Bolt and nut rods, spike	\$33,796,19	411,940 \$13,057,104	3,784,248 \$121,488,428	311
nail rods, etc.— Number of establishments Tons	232,02	535,87		
Value	\$15, 333, 74	\$18, 319, 86	5 1)	1.

¹ In addition, steel castings and rolled steel valued at \$7,143,128 were produced by 7 establishments in 1919; to the value of \$2,831,964 by 13 establishments in 1914; to the value of \$6,627,639 by 29 establishments in 1909; and to the value of \$347,264 in 1904 by establishments not classified as steel works and rolling mills.

*Includes 77,598 tons of alloy steel rails in 1919, and 27,286 tons in 1914.

 T_A

PRODUCT.	1919	1914	1909	1904
tolled, forged, and other classified steel and iron		,		
products—Continued,				
—Finished rolled products and forgings—Con.				
Wire rods				
Number of establish- ments	33	33	29	
Tons	2, 484, 428	2, 377, 691	2, 295, 279	1,792,704 \$52,995,03
Value For sale—	\$ 126, 738, 142	\$ 61, 578, 145	ï	\$52,995,03
Tons	582, 273 \$31, 152, 583 1, 902, 155	535,098 \$14,000,752 1,842,593	511,322	(*)
Value For consumption, tons	1,902,155	1,842,593	\$14,681,108 1,783,957	
In works where pro-	1, 354, 627	L		1
duced In other works of			1 ' '	[
same company Assigned value	547, 528 \$95, 585, 550	443,527 \$47,577,393	\$47, 266, 850	
Steel rods		' '	, ,	
drawn, cold - ham-		ł	}	1 1
mered, or polished— Number of establish-				
ments	12			.,
TonsValue	145,697 \$17,682,981	(3	(8)	(3)
Rolled wire rods in coils or bars, of crucible			1	
or electric steel—			/	
Number of establish- ments	. 8			
Tons	15, 358		*******	
Value	\$ 4, 767, 44 3	(8)	(4)	(*)
than for tinning— Number of establish-				
ments	135	99	105	
Tons. Value	6, 720, 191 \$523, 621, 423	3, 699, 249 \$129, 785, 963	3, 332, 733 \$133, 272, 393	377, 802, 00
For sale—				
TonsValue	5, 257, 975 \$408, 690, 562 1, 462, 216 \$114, 930, 861	\$96,442,908	2, 807, 114 \$108, 298, 861 525, 619 \$24, 973, 532	(1)
For consumption, tons Assigned value	1,462,216	791, 977	525,619	J
According to gauge— No. 12 and thicker—	0111,000,002	400,012,000	V21, 010, 002	
Tons	4,426,998	2,183,775	4 2, 392, 144	(*)
Value No. 13 and thinner	4,426,998 \$295,924,025	2,183,775 \$62,768,579		
'l'ons	2,293,193 \$227,697,398	1, 515, 474 \$67, 017, 384	4 940, 589	(*)
Value Black plates (or sheets) for tinning— Number of establish-	\$227,697,398	\$67,017,384		
for tinning—		İ		
menus	32		29	3
Tons Value	1, 084, 175 \$94, 456, 189	1,011,938 \$43,147,041	631,435	\$04,02 \$25,297,07
For sale— Tons		1	1	
Value	7, 107 \$922, 391 1, 077, 068 \$93, 533, 798	\$1,583 \$3,500,576	58,275 \$2,736,396	(*)
For consumption, tons Assigned value	1,077,088	930, 355 \$39, 646, 465	575, 160 \$28, 219, 571	
Skelp-	\$50,000,100	000,010,100	4 20, 210, 011	
Skelp— Number of establish- ments	38	38	42	
Tons	2,589,064	1,980,844	2 704 206	1,557,69 \$48,780,20
Value For sale—		\$52,443,303	1	1
TonsValue	\$79,271 \$21,928,860 2,209,793	506,380 \$14,621,830	580, 686 \$18, 415, 604	(1)
Value For consumption, tons	2, 209, 79	1, 454, 484	1,503,600	
In works where pro-	1,665,990	1, 183, 750	1, 401, 573	(4)
In other works of				.[
same company Assigned value	543,794 \$129,628,482	270,708 \$37,821,473	102,027 \$46,099,124	
Hoops, bands, and cotton ties—				
Number of establish-			1	.
ments Tens	832, 212	603,940	341,043	337, 22
Value For sale	\$69,865,330	\$19,945,078	\$10,429,68	\$12,750,01
Tons	750, 39	(1)	(1)	(1)
Value For consumption, tons	\$63,762,389 81,818			
Assigned value Nail and tack plate—	\$6, 102, 94			
Number of establish-]	l		
ments Tons	34, 57	50,302	68, 55	86,60
Value	\$2,548,48	\$2,008,308	\$2,540,02	\$2,462,0
For sale— Tons	18,59	19.75	25, 86	(*)
Value	\$1,777,10	വ അംഗരം അം	\$980,49	2
For consumption, tons Assigned value	15, 98 \$771, 31	30,551 \$1,204,950	\$1,579,530	3 (*)
Axles, rolled or forged— Number of establish-			' ' '	1
TIGHTHAT OF ANAMESTIC	1 .	7 40	d i	ol
ments Tons	\$ 97, 81 \$9, 752, 97	7 3 6 89, 436		83, 5

Figures not available.
 Plates "16 gauge and thicker" and sheets "17 gauge and thinner."
 Includes for 1919, 1,566 tons of axles other than car and locomotive (automobile, carriage, etc.), valued at \$317,774; and for 1914, 1,150 tons valued at \$95,069.

TABLE 47.—PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, 1909, AND 1904—Continued.

PRODUCT,	1919	1914	1909	1904
Rolled, forged, and other classified steel and iron products—Continued. A.—Finished rolled products and forgings—Continued. Armor plate, gun forge				•
Armor plate, gun forg- ings, and ordnance— Number of establish- ments	13 101, 130 \$55, 699, 658	38, 669 38, 689 \$19, 947, 893	5 26, 845 \$10, 649, 079	24, 433 \$10, 549, 620
forged— Tons	117, 763 \$17, 044, 728	(1)	(1)	(1)
All other rolled products— Tons. Value. All forgod or other iron and steel products, not otherwise enu-	787, 475	619, 674 \$37, 125, 670	566, 627 \$39, 570, 061	377,665 \$16,743,727
merated— Tons. Value	309, 965 \$38, 558, 021	\$19, 165, 900	365, 986 \$18, 740, 241	274, 061 \$15, 684, 967
B.—Semifinished rolled prod- ucts (for sale or for trans- fer to other works of same company)—	0 00F 000	. 400 000	e 700 498	4 074 511
TonsValueBlooms, billets, and slahs, steel—			6,799,436 \$153,493,360	
Tons Value For sale—	6,024,044 \$249,394,083	{	4,887,796 \$108,514,747	
Tons	2,039,349 \$90,124,414	\$29,706,572	1,841,819 \$43,021,988	(1) (1)
Tons	3, 984, 695 \$159, 269, 666		3,045,977 305,492,759	(t) (1)
Tons. Value. Hammered charcoal blooms, billets, and slabs—	\$10,669,833	65,939 \$1,695,637	84,383 82,247,183	(1)
TonsValue	17,78 \$920,70	4	(1)	(1) (1)
Sheet and tin-plate bars— Tons Value For sale—	2, 864, 57 \$117, 855, 73	1	1	1
Tons				
Yalue Wuck and scrap bar—	\$13, 257, 80	1		l
Tons Value For sale— Tons			1	1
Value For consumption in other works of producer—	1		54,289,96	1
Yalue	\$6,609,3	51 19,10 26 \$588,76	20,06 \$696,24	5 (1)
Made and consumed in same works, tons.				
Blooms, billets, and slabs, steel. Hammered charcoal blooms billets, and slabs.	19,344,10	1 ' '	11.375.62	(1)
Rolled blooms and billets, for forging purposes Sheet and tinplate bars Muck and scrap bar	124,3	1	1	4 (1) (1) (1)
C.—Unrolled steel (for sale or transfer to other works of same company) Tons		70 632.5	72 647,60	1 483,729
Value	\$167,959,2	70 632, 5 02 3 46, 117, 1	66 \$42,456,17	\$21,585,446
Ingots— Tons Value	713,0 \$33,315,1	27 63,3 97 \$ 1,383,4	71 142,74 68 \$ 3,593,75	196, 404 26 \$ 3, 985, 310

Figures not available.
 Included above with blooms, billets, and slabs.

Table 47.—Products: 1919, 1914, 1909, and 1904—Continued.

PRODUCT.	1919	1914	1909	1904
I. Rolled, forged, and other classified steel and fron products—Continued. C.—Unrolled steel—Con. Ingots—Continued. For consumption in other works of producer— Tons	\$17, 404, 014 \$17, 406, 849 720, 143 \$134, 644, 005	33,950 \$646,086 569,201 \$44,733,698	504, 856	(1) 287,325
II. Scrap iron or steel: For sale— Tons Value For consumption in other works of producer— Tons Assigned value Made and consumed in same works, tons.	1, 340, 790 \$24, 487, 435 773, 855 \$12, 926, 837 9, 343, 128	983, 216 \$11, 660, 297 402, 948 \$4, 674, 546	840, 118 \$12, 632, 772 308, 436 \$5, 530, 852	877, 177 \$11, 079, 831
III. All other steel or iron products, not rolled, in- cluding value added to iron and steel rolling- mill products by further manufacture.	\$345,902,346	\$85, 238, 964	\$80, 534, 369	\$01, 977, 23
IV. All products other than steel or iron	\$22, 265, 923 \$6, 307, 289		\$16,356,978 \$1,324,852	\$1 5,619,66

¹ Figures not available.

Finished rolled products and forgings.—Comparative statistics, by states, of the production of finished rolled products and forgings for the census years 1904 to 1919, inclusive, are given in Table 48.

Table 48.—Finished Rolled Products and Forgings—Production, Ranked by States: 1919, 1914, 1909, and 1904.

1	Ton	2	240	pounds	2.1
	TUU,	μ,	230	Pourus	٠,

STATE.	1919	1914	1909	1904	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.							
71,222					1919	1914	1909	1904				
United States.	25, 512, 847	18, 482, 182	19, 276, 237	12,759,993	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0				
Pennsylvania Ohio Indiana Illinois New York	12, 143, 217 4, 984, 114 2, 657, 267 1, 650, 308 936, 785	3,449,352 1,566,951 1,451,584	3,097,426 965,174 2,086,120	1,659,272 407,156 1,301,870	19.5 10.4 6.5	18.7 8.5 7.9	16.1 5.0 10.8	13.0 3.2				
Alabama Maryland West Virginia Massachusetts Wisconsin	689, 109 198, 872 685, 529 187, 636 (1)	(1) 437,651	(1) 437,388 150,613	143, 320	0.7	2.4	2.3 0.8	1.1				
New Jersey. California. Kentucky. Missouri.	144,490	60, 221 94, 830	50,931	30,466	0.6	0.3	0.3	0.2				
Delaware	47, 161 2, 077	(2)	(1) (3) (2) 1, 281, 442	(2) (2) (3) (3) 989, 223	0.3 0.2 (*) 3.0		6. 5	7.7				

Number of establishments.—The number of establishments reporting the various classes of products is given in Table 49, distributed by states, in comparison with the same information for 1914.

¹ Included in "All other states."
2 Figures not available.
3 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 49.-NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS MANUFACTURING SPECIFIED PRODUCTS: 1919 AND 1914.

STATE.	To num of es lis me	iber tab- h-		ils.		e- f	aste	n- t	true- ural apes	Me cha bar etc	nt	Ba fo rei forc cor	r n- ed	Wire	3 1	Plate and theet	s. I	Black lates for tin- ning	S f	kelp, lue, and ipe.	143	ids, nd ton	Axl		Nai and tack plat	il il k k	drme plate gur forg ings and ord	0, 1 1, 1 1, 1	Mucl and seraj bar.	8	teel.	1	teel n- ots.	Ca	eel st- gs.
	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1914	6161	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1010	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914
United States	500	427	16	15	6	8	24	26 3	3 85	147	117			49	33	135	99	32 3	32 3	39	_	17	_	1.0	7	11	13	6	75	6 2	_	=	113	-	
Alabama California Colorado Connecticut Delaware	8 1 7	6 7 1	i		1	i	1 1	i	2 1 1 3 1	3 3 1 2	3 4 1 2	2 4 1	2 2 	1 2	2 1	3	1 			î	i	1							i	1 3 1 1	3 7 1 3 5	2 5 1 2 4	2 2 1 2 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		2 2 2 1 1 3 1 4
District of Columbia Georgia Illinois Indiana Iowa	32 23	20	1 1 2	i 1 i 1	•••		3	2 3	1 3 2 4	1 8 9	1 11 7	2 3 1	1 2 4	1 4 2	1 3 2	2 7	2 6	1 2	1	i		i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i i	2	i			1	1	3 5	6 7	10	- 1	5 1	1	0 8 8 6
Kontucky Maine Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	1	1 1	1	i ī	1	 i			1	1 1 1 3 2	1	1		1 i	1 1	2 1	2	· · · · ·	1			2	- 		i	1 			1	i i	3 8 5	2 8 6	3 2 1		7 7 4 6
Minnesota Missouri New Jersey New York	. 1	2 5 6 1 0 2	1 3 5 4					2	1 1	i 18		i 5 9	1	1 1	 2 2	6	5		- 1	Į.			Ţ	1			1	 i	2 4 4	1 4 7	- 1		-	5 7	2 1 2 1 5 4 5 7 21 18
OhioOklahomaOregonPeunsylvania	-	i	1		6 2		3		5 16 1	8 58		1 8 1			6 11		26 48		•••	21	24 j	6	-		4	6	9	4		47		i	63	6	1 51 46
Rhode Island Tennessee Texas Utah		3 1 1 1 1	3								i i	1		1	1	••••						2							1	1.	i		1		
Virginia. Washington West Virginia Wisconsin		: lōs	1511.	i	i	i 1	i 1 1 1		i		1	2 1 1		i i	:::		7	7	7	4	3	i		i 	i		1		2 1 1	1 1	3 5 10	11	1	3	3 1

Disposition of products.—In Table 50 are presented for 1919 the tonnage and value of the finished rolled and forged products of the industry, classified by kinds and whether produced for consumption or for sale, with percentages of distribution. The nature of some

of the products fixes their disposition either for consumption, or for sale, in their entirety, but the average of the total shows that approximately two-thirds were made for sale and one-third for consumption by the producer in further manufacture.

TABLE 50.—DISPOSITION OF FINISHED ROLLED PRODUCTS AND FORGINGS: 1919.

[Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

[100, 4,570 poetius;													
	TOTAL (SHOWN IN LE 47).	FOR CONST	JMPTION RE PROD	IN WORKS	FOR TRANS	FER TO C	THER WORKS	FC				
·			Tonnag	re.	3.		ge.		Tonnage	s.			
CLASS.	Tonnage.	Value.	Amount.	Per cent of class total.	Assigned value.	Amount.	Per cent of class total.	Assigned value.	Amount.	Per cent of class total.	Value.		
All finished rolled products and forgings	25, 512, 847	\$1,859,457,051	5, 961, 262	23.4	\$398, 320, 778	2, 207, 838	8.6	\$149, 229, 387	17,343,747		\$1,311,906,886		
			6,687	0.3	290, 884	12,087	0.6	732, 438	2,070,064	99.1	91,826,159		
Rails Rerolled or renewed rails Rail fastenings. Structural shapes Bars for reinforced concrete.	2,088,838 95,637 462,691 2,526,461 301,453	92,849,481 4,738,883 27,595,921 151,970,064 18,428,795	6,768 77,178 166	1.5 3.1 0.1	242, 836 4, 196, 996 11, 919	57,885 71,029 320	12.5 2.8 0.1	2,077,004 3,851,048 22,977	95, 637 398, 038 2, 378, 254 300, 967	86.0 94.1 99.8	91, 826, 159 4, 738, 883 25, 276, 081 143, 922, 020 18, 393, 899		
		360, 560, 457	297,918	6.6	28, 259, 261	96,629	2.2	8, 407, 752	4,090,450	91.2	323, 893, 444		
Merchant bars Spike and chain rods, bolt and nut rods, horseshoe bars, etc Wire rods Plates and sheets	4, 484, 997 232, 920 2, 645, 483 6, 720, 191	15, 333, 748 149, 188, 566 523, 621, 423	210,775 1,359,244 1,253,642	90.5 51.4 18.7	13, 442, 131 69, 425, 324 96, 939, 735	10,508 550,936 208,574	4.5 20.8 3.1	724,461 27,989,573 17,991,126	11,637 735,303 5,257,975	5.0 27.8 78.2	1,167,156 51,773,669 408,690,562		
Black plates or sheets for tinning Skelp	1,084,175 2,589,064 832,212	94, 456, 189	11	48.1 64.3 5.4 40.3	45, 261, 963 97, 727, 501 3, 625, 006 672, 417	555, 857 543, 794 36, 649 2, 050	4.4	48,271,835 31,900,981 2,477,935 98,902	7,107 379,271 750,394 18,590	0.6 14.7 90.2 53.8	922, 391 21, 928, 860 63, 762, 389 1, 777, 166		
Nail and tack plate	. 34, 579	1 - 1	10,000	10.0		68		6,810	97,745	99.9	9,746,163		
Axles	97, 813	9,752,973 17,044,728 55,699,658				45	1	6, 292	117,718 101,130	100.0 100.0	17,038,436 55,699,658 71,349,950		
forged Armor plate, gun forgings, and ordnance All other	101, 130		502, 506	<u> </u>			5.6	4,670,253	533, 467	48.6	/1,849,950		
	1				that I mar ou	n t							

Production and disposal of semifinished rolled products and unrolled steel.—The production of semifin- | in 1919 has been classified as shown in Table 51.

ished iron and steel products and of unrolled steel

TABLE 51.—DISPOSITION OF SEMIFINISHED PRODUCTS: 1919. (Ton, 2,240 pounds.)

		[1011, 21,2	ao pountas.		٠				
				FOR SAI	LE OR TRANSFE	ER TO OTHER W	orks.		
CLASS.	Total (tons).	For con- sumption in works where produced	Total (show	n in Table 47).		o other works company.	For sale.		
		(tons).	Tons.	Value.	Tons.	Assigned value.	Tons.	Value.	
Partly finished rolled products	30,791,409	21,525,539	9, 265, 930	\$389, 596, 293	4, 420, 767	\$179,902,384	4,845,163	\$209,693,909	
Blooms, billets, and slabs, steel. Rolled blooms and billets for forging purposes. Hammered charcoal blooms, billets, and slabs. Sheet and tin-plate bars. Muck and scrap bar	51,477		0, 024, 044 186, 533 17, 785 2, 864, 578 172, 990	249, 394, 083 10, 669, 833 920, 704 117, 855, 738 10, 755, 935	3,984,695 7,873 8,411 803,837 110,951	159, 269, 669 389, 706 375, 877 13, 257, 806 6, 609, 326	2,039,349 178,660 9,374 2,555,741 62,039	90, 124, 414 10, 280, 127 544, 827 104, 597, 932 4, 146, 609	
Unrolled steel	33,994,658	32, 599, 066	1, 395, 592	162, 322, 502	507,869	19, 548, 123	888, 223	142,774,379	
Ingots Direct eastings	33, 274, 515 720, 143	32,561,488 37,578	713, 027 1 682, 505	33, 315, 197 1 129, 007, 305		17, 466, 849 2, 081, 274	219,013 669,210	15,848,348 126,926,031	

¹ Exclusive of 37,578 tons, valued at \$5,636,700, consumed in works where produced, which are included in Table 47.

Summary as to distribution of products.—Table 52 gives for 1919, 1914, and 1909 comparative statistics of the various principal products of steel works and rolling mills. Duplication due to the same article appearing as product in one case and material in another of the same or affiliated plants has been eliminated in this table, but this can not be avoided in cases where semifinished rolled products are produced by independent concerns for use in further manufacture.

TABLE 52.—SUMMARY AS TO DISPOSITION OF PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909. [Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

		(x 011) 2)215 p						
			For	FOR TRANSFI WORES OF SA		IN FORM AND	CONDITION FOR	sale,
CLASS.	Census year.	Total (tons).	consumption in works where		Assigned		Value.	
			produced (tons).	Tons.	value.	Tons.	Amount.	Per cont of total.
Total	1919 1914 1909				122, 314, 580		\$2,467,295,645 796,349,985 864,247,792	100.0 100.0 100.0
Finished rolled products and forgings	1919 1914 1909	25, 512, 847 18, 482, 182 19, 270, 237	5, 961, 262 4, 146, 493 4, 045, 272	2, 207, 838 1, 755, 432 1, 205, 415	149, 229, 387 62, 277, 390 47, 035, 208	17,343,747 12,580,257 14,024,550	1,311,900,886 434,616,767 491,997,011	53, 2 54, 6 56, 9
Semifinished rolled products	1919 1914 1909	9, 265, 930 6, 408, 030 6, 799, 436		4, 420, 767 2, 749, 324 3, 093, 395	179, 902, 384 54, 584, 889 66, 828, 401	4,845,163 3,658,706 3,706,041	209, 693, 909 76, 090, 020 86, 664, 959	8, 5 9, 6 10, 0
Steel ingots and castings	1919 1914 1909	33, 994, 658 23, 383, 474 23, 473, 718	1 32, 599, 066 22, 758, 495 22, 883, 167	507,369 33,950 112,301	19,548,123 646,086 2,080,281	888,223 591,029 478,250	142,774,379 44,945,290 36,213,639	5.8 5.6 4.2
Manufactures from rolling-mill products	1914 1909						733,001,128 206,909,945 213,537,183	29.7 26.0 24.7
Scrap iron and steel.	1919 1914 1909	11,457,773 7,041,286 6,364,647	9,343,128 5,595,122 5,126,093	773, 855 462, 948 398, 436	12,926,837 4,674,546 5,530,852	1,340,790 983,216 840,118	24, 487, 435 11, 660, 297 12, 632, 772	1.0 1.4 1.5
Castings, other than direct steel	1919 1914 1909	240,037 116,536 128,670	11			240,037 116,536 128,670	16,858,696 5,314,946 5,520,399	0.7 0.7 0.6
Products, other than steel and iron and custom work and re- pairing.	1919 1914 1909						28,573,212 16,812,720 17,681,830	1. 1 2. 1 2. 1

¹ Includes castings used by the companies producing and in other tables credited to products with value: 37,578 tons, estimated value, \$5,636,700.

2 Does not include tonnage of cast-iron pipe and fittings valued at \$304,462 which is included in total value.

2 Included with products "in form and condition for sale."

Remanufactures from rolling-mill products.—Statistics of the principal articles fabricated in rolling mills in 1919, 1914, and 1909 from rolled products are given in Table 53, with the output of the same commodity as reported by establishments engaged primarily in other lines of manufacture. With

respect to the latter products it should be said that figures for quantity production are not available, the establishments reporting only the total value of products, which includes to a greater or less extent products other than the specific one mentioned.

TABLE 53.—PRINCIPAL MANUFACTURES FROM ROLLING-MILL PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

				PER C	ENT OF EASE.1					PER C	ENT OF
KIND.	1919	1914	1909	1914- 1919	1909- 1914	KIND.	1919	1914	1909	1914- 1919	1909- 1914
Spikes, bolts, nuts, rivets, and washers, etc.: Made in rolling mills— Railroad spikes, bolts, and nuts— Number of establish-						Pipes and tubes—Continued. Made in rolling mills—Con. Wrought welded—Con. Seamless, hot-finished or cold-drawn— Number of establish-					
ments. Kegs (200 pounds) Value. Bolts, nuts, rivets, wash-	1, 230, 834 \$10, 148, 232					ments Tons Value All other—	105, 934 \$43, 774, 410	64,765 \$5,821,467	54,273 \$5,650,789	156.0 652.0	
ers, etc. (except rail- road)— Number of establish-	26		4,471,985 \$20,538,858	-20. 1 114. 0	-22.7 -32.4	Tons. Value. Not made in rolling mills— Number of estallish-	23, 967 \$2, 351, 291	17, 345 \$834, 209	17,561 \$986,699	38. 2 182. 0	-1.2 -15.5
ments Kegs (200 pounds) Value Not made in rolling mills— Bolts, nuts, rivets, washers, etc.,	1,532,400	[[ments Value of products Horse and mule shoes: Made in rolling mills— Number of establish-	50 \$81,860,115	36 \$87, 655, 229	28 \$30, 886, 270	117.0	21.9
ers, etc.— Number of establishments. Value of products. Nails and spikes (not wire): Made in rolling mills—	\$89,743,882	102 \$2 3, 403, 405	108 \$24,484,907	283. 0	-4.4	meuts. Kegs (200 pounds). Value. Not made in rolling mills— Number of establish— ments.	724, 539 \$8, 420, 052	1,015,230	996, 383 \$7, 202, 897	-28, 6 18, 2	
Cut nails and spikes— Number of establish- ments. Kegs (100 pounds)	263,896 263,896 \$1,334,168	10 740, 436 \$1, 4 69, 780	1,009,319		-26, 6 -33, 7	Value of products	\$3,367,001 \$8,507,478 \$8,964,646	1	\$1,014,576	88, 5	76.0
Value. Wird nails and spikes, made in rolling mills and wire-drawing mills—		•			-05, 1	TonsValue	28,163 \$6,029,213	\$7,842,690	\$ 7,720,178	220, 1	~4.9
Kegs (100 pounds) Value View brads, tacks, and staples, made in roll- ing mills and wire- drawing mills	12,429,195 \$49,291,686	12, 886, 634 \$23, 368, 633	13,926,861 \$27,575,774	-3.5 110.9		Springs: Made in rolling mills— Car— Number of establishments.	5				
Value		66,670,000 \$1,824,948		10.5 138.6		Tons. Value. Other springs, value. Not made in rolling mills— Number of establish-	17,681 \$2,970,737 \$175,348	11,889 \$872,803	6, 191 \$374, 924	59. 1 260. 0	92, 0 133, 0
(nails and spikes)— Number of establishments. Chief product—	65		57			ments		\$11,594,992		344,0	
Wire nails, value Other, including tacks.	\$2,056,136 \$6,135,160 \$9,392,048	\$1,334,432	\$8,191,820	144.0	-12.1	Tin-plate and terneplate dip- ping departments of roll- ing mills (see Tin plate and	\$191,997,217	367, 353, 214	\$71,024,024	185.0	-6.0
value Pipes and tubes (not including cast pipe): Made in rolling mills— Wrought welded— Boiler tubes—	0,000,020	wx, 120, 100				Sheets, black or common, corrugated, crimped, polished or glanced, made in rolling mills:	\$82, 920, 648	(2)	(3)		
Number of establishments Tions	811 907 924					Number of establishments Tons Value. Galvantzed plates or sheets, made in rolling mills: Number of establishments	223, 915 \$28, 948, 958		(a)		
Casing, tubing, drain, and line pipe for production and dransportation of oil and gas, and for other drilled wells—						Number of establishments. Tons. Value Hoops and bands, galvanized, made in rolling mills:	555,192 \$06,793,834		431 659	-42.8 55.8	125.0 65.4
Number of establishments Tons Value Other black pipe	922,016 \$93,767,381	1, 130, 652 \$55, 461, 650	1,314,771	74.3	-14.0 -19.0	Number of establishments. Tons Value. Structural shapes, fabricated, and pressed, stamped or shaped, made in rolling	44,798 \$3,999,822	(3)	(8)		
Number of establishments Tons Value Other galvanized pipe	772,114 \$70,499,726	11				shaped, made in rolling mills: Number of establishments Tons	368,300 \$31,340,452	(B)	(B)		
Number of establishments Tons Value	211,348 \$23,175,064										

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

² Included in tin-plate and terneplate industry as separate establishments.

¹ Not reported separately.

STEEL PRODUCTION.

Summary.—A summary of steel production for the last four censuses, by kind and by type of furnace or process, is given in Table 54, with the percentages of increase and distribution. The production of steel

slag in 1919 is estimated at 2,826,000 tons; this on the basis of 10 per cent of steel production for basic O-H steel furnaces, 8 per cent for acid O-H steel, and 2.5 per cent for Bessemer steel.

TABLE 54.-STEEL PRODUCTION, BY KINDS: 1919, 1914, 1909, AND 1904. [Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

				4004	PER CENT OF INCREASE.1			PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.				
KIND.	1919	1914	1909	1904	1914–1919	1909-1914	1904–1909	1919	1914	1909	1904	
Total ²	34,026,979	23, 403, 957	23, 523, 199	13,670,592	45.4	-0.5	72.1	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Open-hearth. Basic. Acid. Bessemer. Crucible. Electric or electrically refined.	1,016,500 6,946,939	17,081,375 16,234,626 846,749 6,219,304 81,685 21,593	14, 228, 877 13, 221, 093 1, 007, 284 9, 180, 133 100, 263 14, 426	5,820,397 5,064,592 755,805 7,768,915 80,059 1,221	56. 5 58. 4 20. 0 11. 7 -21. 4 1,242. 0	20.1 22.7 -15.9 -32.3 -18.5 49.7	144. 0 161. 0 33. 3 18. 2 25. 2 1,081. 5	78. 5 75. 5 3. 0 20. 4 0. 2 0. 9	73. 0 69. 4 3. 6 26. 6 0. 3 0. 1	60. 5 56, 2 4. 3 39. 0 0. 4 0. 1	42, 6 37, 0 5, 5 56, 8 0, 6	
Ingots		22,815,266	22,973,964	13,879,083	45.9	-0.7	71.7	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	
Open-hearth Basic. Acid Crucible. Crucible Electric or electrically refined.	655,150 6,901,315	16, 551, 427 15, 933, 420 618, 007 6, 175, 867 72, 765 15, 207	13, 725, 783 12, 952, 840 772, 943 9, 145, 668 90, 242 12, 271	5,548,396 4,974,921 573,475 7,754,488 76,199	57.7 59.7 6.0 11.7 -13.4 1,380.0	20.6 23.0 -20.0 -32.4 -19.4 23.9	147. 0 160. 0 34. 8 17. 9 18. 4	78. 4 76. 4 2. 0 20. 7 0. 2 0. 7	72. 4 69. 8 2, 7 27. 1 0. 4	59. 7 56. 4 3. 4 39. 8 0. 4	41.5 37.2 4.3 58.0 0.6	
Castings	737,040	588, 691	549,235	291, 509	25.2	7.2	88. 4	100,0	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Open-hearth. Basic. Actd. Bessemer. Crucible. Electric or electrically refined.	361,350 45,624 1,217	529, 948 301, 206 228, 742 43, 437 8, 920 6, 386	502, 594 268, 253 234, 341 34, 465 10, 021 2, 155	272,001 89,671 182,330 14,427 3,860 1,221	18.3 -11.9 58.0 5.0 -86.4 894.0	12.3 -2.4 26.0 -11.0	84, 8 199, 0 28, 5 139, 0 160, 0 76, 5	85. 0 36. 0 49. 0 6. 2 0. 2 8. 6	90. 0 51. 2 38. 8 7. 4 1. 5 1. 1	91, 5 48, 8 42, 7 6, 3 1, 8 0, 4	93, 3 30, 8 62, 5 4, 9 1, 3 0, 4	

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

1 Includes steel produced by ostablishments not classified as "steel works and rolling mills" as follows: 1919—32,321 tons, including open-hearth, 30,815 (basic 14,731, acid 16,034), and electric or electrically refined 1,503; 1914—20,483 tons, including open-hearth 18,090 (basic 1,527, acid 16,503), Bessemer 499, and crucible 1,594; 1909—49,481 tons, including open-hearth 36,099 (basic 19,674, acid 25,425), Bessemer 6,066, crucible and miscellaneous, 7,316; 1904—4,184 tons, including open-hearth (basic) 2,440, Bessemer 774, crucible and miscellaneous, 970.

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Production, by states.—Table 55 presents the figures and 1914 by kind-open-hearth, Bessemer, and all for steel production, by states, distributed for 1919 other steels.

TABLE 55.—STEEL PRODUCTION, BY KIND AND BY STATES: 1919, 1914, 1909, AND 1904. [Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

				PER CENT DISTRIBUTION. OPEN-HEARTH STEEL.			BESSEME	R STEEL.	CRUCIBLE, ELECTRIC, AND MISCELLANEOUS.					
STATE,	1919	1914	1909	1904	1919	1914	1909	1904	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914
Total	34, 026, 979	23, 403, 957	23, 523, 199	13,670,592	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	26,726,036	17,081,375	6,946,939	6,219,804	354,004	103, 278
California Delaware. Illinois Indiana Kentucky.	139, 866 104, 837 2, 612, 204 3, 133, 640 268, 687	(1) (1) 1,770,758 1,662,839 (1)	(1) (1) 2,671,087 779,778 (1)	(1) (1) 1,555,198 81,589 (1)	0. 4 0. 3 7. 7 9. 2 0. 8	7.6 7.1	11, 4 3, 3	11.4 0.6	135, 415 101, 573 1, 661, 073 3, 121, 344 223, 782	(1) (1) 891,336 1,662,441 (1)	3, 264 901, 010 9, 261 44, 905	(1) (1) 867,804 (1)	4,451 50,121 8,035	11,613 398
Massachuesits Michigan New Jersey New York Ohio	185, 587 24, 754 204, 150 1, 196, 881 8, 175, 993	(1) 6,245 140,495 745,441 5,451,508	(1) 10,450 95,851 1,115,250 4,713,869	(1) 2,500 68,288 474,258 2,529,997	0.5 0.1 0.6 3.5 24.0	(1) 0.6 3.2 23.3	(2) 0. 4 4. 8 20. 0	(2) 0. 5 3. 5 18. 5	183,746 12,089 183,168 1,074,444 5,078,637	(1) 2,819 127,285 603,642 2,591,062	360 3,337 3,962 58,769 3,039,293	(1) 1,645 7,414 119,998 2,860,129	1,481 9,328 17,020 63,668 58,063	1,781 5,796 21,801 317
Pennsylvania West Virginia Wisconsin All other states 3	32, 821	11,851,400 (1) 18,604 1,756,672	12, 206, 608 (1) 21, 888 1, 908, 418	7,733,640 (1) 9,215 1,215,907	44.9 1.0 0.1 6.9	50.6 0.1 7.5	51. 9 0. 1 8. 1	56.6 0.1 8.9	12,598,507 94,678 15,986 2,241,594	9,754,523 (1) 12,435 1,435,832	2,583,392 236,729 5,776 56,881	2,039,274 (1) 4,302 318,738	126,187 11,059 9,591	57,603 1,867 2,102

¹ Included with "All other states."

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Includes, in the order of production in 1919, Alabama, Colorado, Maryland, Minnesota, Connecticut, Washington, Georgia, Rhode Island, Missouri, Utah, District of Columbia, Iowa, Oregon, and Virginia; and in 1914, 1909, and 1904, also Kentucky, Massachusetts, West Virginia, California, and Delaware.

Disposal of output.—The disposition made of the steel product, whether sold to unaffiliated concerns, or used in the establishment producing it, or in other works of the same company, is given in Table 56 for 1919, 1914, and 1909.

TABLE 56.—Steel Production, for Consumption and For SALE: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

ITon.	2.240	pounds.)
1 1 011	4,410	DOMESTICAL.

				ONSUMPTION JCING COMPA		
Kind.	Cen- sus year,	Total.	Total. for consump- tion.	In works where produced.	For transfer to other works of same company	For sale.
Total	1919	34,026,979	33, 129, 598	1 32,615,754	513,844	² 897,381
	1914	23,403,957	22, 803, 890	1 22,769,940	33,950	² 600,067
	1909	23,523,199	23, 033, 040	22,920,739	112,301	490,159
Open-hearth	1919	26,726,036	25,951,030	25,627,493	323, 837	774,706
	1914	17,081,375	16,540,828	16,508,741	32, 087	540,547
	1909	14,228,377	13,781,534	13,709,101	72, 433	446,843
Basic	1919	25,709,536	25, 291, 989	24, 984, 654	307, 335	417,547
	1914	16,234,626	15, 908, 628	15, 876, 624	32, 004	325,998
	1909	13,221,093	12, 977, 845	12, 908, 030	69, 815	243,248
Acid	1919	1,016,500	659\341	642, 839	16,502	357, 159
	1914	846,749	632,200	632, 117	83	214, 549
	1909	1,007,284	803,689	801, 071	2,618	203, 595
Bessemer	1919	6,946,939	6,891,706	6, 703, 560	188, 146	55, 233
	1914	6,219,304	6,175,855	6, 174, 094	1, 761	43, 449
	1909	9,180,133	9,148,539	9, 108, 813	39, 726	31, 594
Crucible	1919	64, 245	62,908	62, 473	435	1,337
	1914	81, 685	72,034	71, 932	102	9,651
	1909	100, 263	88,890	88, 748	142	11,373
Electric or electrically refined.	1919 1914 1909	289, 759 21, 593 14, 426	223,654 15,173 14,077	222, 228 15, 173 14, 077	1,426	66,105 6,420 349

¹ Includes in 1919, 32,576,219 tons of ingots and 39,535 tons of castings, the latter distributed as follows: Basic O-H 22,795 tons; acid O-H, 15,808 tons; Bessemer, 615 tons; and electric or electrically refined, 317 tons; and in 1914, 22,751,830 tons of ingots and 18,110 tons of castings, the latter distributed as follows: Basic O-H, 716 tons; acid O-H, 16,560 tons; and crucible, 834 tons.

³ Includes in 1919, 219,013 tons of ingots and 678,368 tons of castings, the latter distributed as follows: Basic O-H, 240,644 tons; acid O-H, 329,071 tons; Bessemer, 45,004 tons; Crucible, 1,217 tons; and electric or electrically refined, 62,432 tons; and in 1914, 29,486 tons of ingots and 570,581 tons of castings, the latter distributed as follows: Basic O-H, 300,490 tons, acid O-H, 212,182 tons; Bessemer, 43,437 tons; Crucible, 8,086 tons; and electric and all other, 6,386 tons.

Duplex steel.—The production of duplex steel, that is steel semifinished in Bessemer converters and finished in open-hearth or electric furnaces was reported in 1919 by 9 establishments, distributed as follows—Illinois, 1; Indiana, 2; Maryland, 1; New York, 1; and Pennsylvania, 4. The total production amounted to 2,078,841 tons in 1919, compared with 401,621 tons in 1914, and 522,682 tons in 1909.

Alloy steel.—Statistics of the production of the alloy steels in 1919, 1914, and 1909, are given in Table 57. The production is distributed by method of production or type of furnace, by method of casting whether into ingots for rolling or direct castings, and by kind of alloy.

Of the total production of alloy steel, approximately one-third was used in the manufacture of structural shapes, 30 per cent for merchant bars, and 6 per cent each for rails, armor plate, and ordnance.

TABLE 57.—ALLOY STEEL: 1919, 1914, AND 1909. [Ton, 2.240 pounds.]

	[101	2,220 2	ounasij					
KIND.	1919	1914	1909	PER CE INCRI			R CEN	
, KIA	1010			1914- 1919	1909- 1914	1919	1914	1909
Number of establishments.	82	57	36	43.9	58.3			
Production, tons	1,242,878	305, 956	158, 216	306. 2	93.4	100.0	100.0	100.0
Open-hearthBasic. Acid. Bessemer. Crucible and electric.	1-30.618	9,146	100, 335 86, 242 14, 093 45, 324 12, 557	234.8	167. 2 139. 0 -70. 8	68.0 11.9 2.5	75.3 11.0	8.9 28.7
Ingots Castings.	1,203,609 39,269	294, 128 11, 828	151, 300 6, 916	309. 2 232. 0			96. 1 3. 9	
By kind of alloy: Nickel-chrome. Nickel. Chrome-vanadium. Chrome Vanadium. Titanium. Copper. Silicon Tungsten. Silicon-manganese.	158, 951 126, 407 121, 983 118, 338 52, 152 31, 090 29, 436 27, 318 9, 730	69, 955 9, 280 23, 258 2, 565 8, 477 2, 759 4, 204	37,607 4,406 11,269 8,039 40,477	1, 262. 0 424. 0 4, 511. 0 515. 0 1, 027. 0	86. 0 111, 0 106. 0 -68. 1 -79, 1	12, 8 10, 2 9, 8 9, 5 4, 2 2, 5 2, 4	3.0 7.6 0.8 2.8 0.9	23.8 2.8 7.1 5.1 25.6
Chrome-tringsten- vanadium Chrome-tungsten Nickel-chrome-vana-	2, 735 758		600	Ι.	157. 7	0.2 (3)	0.8 0.5	0.4
dium Chrome-nickol-tita- nium.		1,106	(2)	 	52. 1	6.5	0.4	(3)
Miscellaneous Unclassified		61, 314	}17, 912		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20. 9	20.1	}11.3

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
2 Figures not available.

Steel-making equipment and capacity of steel furnaces.—Table 58 shows, by states, the daily capacity in tons, of steel on double turn, of the active plants in 1919, together with the production tonnage for the year and the furnace distribution, by states, of capacity and production.

TABLE 58.—STEEL FURNACE CAPACITY AND PRODUCTION, BY STATES: 1919. [Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

	Daily	Steel	PER C	
STATE.	capacity, tons of steel.	production, tons.1	Capac-	Pro- duc- tion.
United States	193, 115	34, 026, 979	100.0	100.0
Pennsylvania. Ohio Illinois. Indiana. New York Maryland Alabama. Colorado. Kentucky West Virginia. Minn esota New Jersey California Dolaware Massachusetts Wisconsin Connecticut. Georgia. Washington Missouri Michigan Utah Rhode Island District of Columbia	39, 946 16, 387 14, 021 11, 467 9, 213 5, 020 3, 167 2, 035 1, 524 1, 147 1, 128 1, 045 410 482 340 321 3301 167 151	15, 308, 086 8, 175, 908 175, 908 1, 183, 640 1, 196, 881 (2) 208, 087 331, 407 (2), 150 139, 866 104, 837 185, 587 32, 821 (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	41.6 20.7 8.5 7.3 4.8 2.6 1.6 1.0 0.8 0.5 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	45. 0 24. 0 7. 7 9. 2 3. 5 (2) 0. 6 0. 4 0. 1 (2) (3) (4) (2) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (8) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9

1 Not including steel produced in establishments not included in the classified industry with a daily capacity of 2,157 tons.

2 Included under "All other states" to avoid disclosure of individual operations. a Includes the product of the states noted above, these states reporting in the aggregate steel furnaces with a total daily capacity of 20,808 tons of steel.

4 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

⁸ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

On a basis of 300 working days, double turn, the annual capacity of all establishments was approximately 58,000,000 tons, an increase of 30 per cent over 1914, and the production in 1919 amounted to approximately 60 per cent of capacity compared with 53 per cent in 1914 and 72 per cent in 1909.

Mixers.—Table 59 shows the number and capacity of the metal mixers as reported for the steel plants at the censuses of 1919 and 1914, distributed by states.

TABLE 59.—METAL MIXERS: 1919 AND 1914.

	. 1	1919	1914		
	Num- ber.	Capacity (tons).	Num- ber.	Capacity. (tons).	
Total	. 86	38,605	69	20, 885	
AlabamaIllinois	3 8	1,250 3,350	(¹) ₉	(1) 2, 300	
Indiana Maryland New York	6 47 6	3,200 2,630 2,525	(¹) 5 3	1,500 (1) 1,150	
Ohio	17 36	5,590 18,360	15 30	4,30 9,08	
West Virginia	5	250 1,450	6	25 2,30	

¹ Included with "All other states."

Open-hearth furnaces.—Statistics for open-hearth furnaces for 1919, 1914, and 1909, by type of furnace, are presented in Table 60, and the distribution, by size, is shown in Table 61. The average capacity per heat or melt was 52 tons in 1919 and 1914 and 43 tons in 1909.

TABLE 60.—STEEL FURNACES—OPEN-HEARTH, BY KINDS AND BY STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

[Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

Exon's state hounds.												
			TOTA	L.		BASIC) .		ACID.			
STATE.	Census year.	Number of establishnents.	Number.	Daily capacity (tons).	Number of establishments.	Number.	Daily capacity (tons).	Number of establishments.	Number.	Daily capacity (tons).		
United States	1919 1914 1909 1904	207 140 129 110	1, 252 864 706 489	135, 922 93, 650 62, 161 34, 398	82	1,039 706 553 341	126,971 85,471 55,392 26,932	94 66 70 65	213 158 153 148	8,951 8,179 6,769 7,466		
Pennsylvania	1919 191 4	83 66	582 488	60,839 51,071	51 45	460 383	54,850 45,689	49 38	122 105	5,989 5,382		
Ohio	1919 1914	32 20	$\begin{array}{c} 222 \\ 112 \end{array}$	24,569 13,087	24 16	209 104	24,080 12,561	9 5	13 8	489 526		
Indiana	1919 1914	10 6	93 62	12, 495 8, 570	4 2	73 54	11,862 8,200	7 4	20 8	633 370		
New York	1919 1914	11 8	57 83	8,498 3,712	7 4	47 25	8,062 3,392	4	10 8	436 320		
Illinois	1910 1914	13 10	91 60	8, 165 6, 608	13 9	91 56	8,165 6,345	3		263		
Maryland	1019 1914	2 2	13 8	5,593 1,825	2 2	13 8	5,593 1,825					
Alabama	1919 1914	2 2	16 15	3,496 3,195	2 2	16 15	3,496 3,195					
Kentucky	1919 1914	2	14 6	2,470 625	2 1	14 5	2,470 500	ī	_i .	125		
Colorado	1919 1914	1	15 15	1,500 1,500	1	15 15	1,500 1,500					

Table 60.—Steel Furnaces—Open-Hearth, by Kinds and by States: 1919 and 1914—Continued.

			-		i					
		₇	TOTA	L.		BASIC			ACID,	
STATE.	Census year.	Number of establishnents.	Number.	Daily capacity (tons).	Number of establishments.	Number.	Daily capacity (tons).	Number of establishments.	Number.	Daily capacity (tons).
Minnesota	1919	2	11	1,483	1	10	1,479	1	1	4
California	1919 1914	7 4	19 6	1,103 300	7 4	18 6	1,073 300	1	1	30
Delaware	1919 1914	3 2	11 4	973 109	2	9	960	1 2	2 4	13 109
New Jersey	1919 1914	8	27 18	945 752	44	11 9	495 491	6 4	16 9	450 261
Massachusetts	1919 1914	7 3	19 10	927 570	2 2	6 5	400 207	6 2	13 5	527 273
West Virginia	1919 1914	3 2	7 4	405 285	1	4 3	320 245	2	3	85 40
Connecticut	1919 1914	3 1	6 3	388 250	2	5 3	368 250	1	1	20
Georgia	1919 1914	2 1	4 2	345 185	1 1	3 2	340 185	1	1	5
Missouri	1919 1914	2	11 8	456 306	2 1	1 <u>1</u>	456 306			
Rhode Island	1919 1914	1 1	3 2	150 100	1 1	3 2	150 100		ļ	
Michigan	1919 1914	4 1	-6 1	175 40	i	<u>i</u> .	40	4	6	175
District of Columbia	1919 1914	1	3 2	120 50	1 1	3 2	120 50		ļ	
Wisconsin	1919 1914	3 2	6 5	115 510	1	2	20	2 2	4 5	95 510
All other states 1	1919 1914	5	16	712	5	16	712			

¹ Comprises Iowa, Utah, and Washington.

Table 61.—Steel Furnaces—Open-Hearth, by Size: 1919, 1914, and 1909.

[Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

	1	919	1	914	1909		
SIZE GROUP.	Num- ber.	Capacity per heat or melt (tons).	Num- ber.	Capacity per heat or melt (tons).	Num- ber.	Capacity per heat or melt (tons).	
Total	1,341	69, 367	864	44,616	706	30, 574	
Less than 50 tons	576 224 130 132 170 79 30	13,857 11,313 7,935 9,600 14,230 7,900 4,532	346 189 127 92 57 38 15	8,673 9,673 7,695 6,750 4,725 3,800 3,300	367 137 105 51 44	9,676 6,928 6,365 3,790 3,567	

¹ Includes for 1919, 11 furnaces, 101-109 tons; 3, 110 tons; 3, 140 tons; and 3, 200 tons.

Converters.—Table 62 presents the statistics for the converters, by states and by type—Bessemer, Tropenas, or other—for the United States for the four census years 1904–1919, inclusive, and by states for 1919 and 1914. Of these converters, 31 with a daily capacity of 2,080 tons, were used for the manufacture of duplex steel in 1919, and 12 converters of 12,600 tons daily capacity in 1914.

Table 62.—Steel Furnaces—Converters, by Kinds and by States: 1919 and 1914.

[Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

		estab-	T	OTAL,	BES	SEMER.		OPE- AS.		ER IDS.
STATE.	Census year.	Number of estab- lishments.	Number.	Daily capacity (tons).	Number.	Daily capacity (tons).	Number.	Daily capacity (tons).	Number.	Daily capacity (tons).
United States	1919 1914 1909 1904	105 55 54 44	201 115 112 92	55, 931 53, 106 49, 005 43, 123	91 64 69 61	55, 024 52, 480 48, 377 42, 675	76 30 24 13	503 354 348 95	34 21 19 18	404 272 280 353
Pennsylvania	1919 1914	21 13	48 31	19,101 19,834	20 24	18,888 19,730	16 5	81 34	3 2	132 70
Ohio	1919 1914	23 14	39 24	15,291 14,572	16 14	15,060 14,460	12 6	147 82	11 4	84 30
Illinois	1919 1914	10 4	22 11	8,090 7,067	9	8,000 7,000	10 3	83 67	3	7
Maryland	1919 1914	1 1	7 3	3,500 2,100	7 3	3,500 2,100				
New York	1919 1914	5 2	11 8	2,558 2,830	4	2,500 2,780	5 4	55 50	2	3
Colorado	1919 1914	2 1	3 2	1,669 2,000	2 2	1,667 2,000	ļ		1	2
West Virginia	1919 1914	2 2	4	1,630 1,490	4	1,630 1,490				
Alabama	1919 1914	1	3 2	1,500 2,200	3 2	1,500 2,200				
Kentucky	1919 1914	1	2 2	600 600	2 2	600 600				
Wisconsin	1919 1914	6 5	10 8	142 111	3	60	3 6	35 76	4 2	47 35
All other states	1919 1914	1 33	52 20	1,850 302	12 1	1,619 120	30 6	102 45	10 13	129 137

¹ Comprises for 1919: Michigan, 5; 3 each for Delaware, Indiana, Massachusetts, and Washington; 2 each for California, Indiana, Iowa, and New Jersey; and 1 each for Connecticut, Minnesota, Missouri, Oregon, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, and Virginia; and in 1914: Delaware, 3; 2 each for Michigan and New Jersey; and 1 each for California, Connecticut, Massachusetts, and Oregon.

Crucible furnaces.—Table 63 presents the statistics for crucible-furnace equipment, by states, for 1919 and 1914, with aggregate figures for the last four censuses.

Table 63.—Steel Furnaces—Crucible, by States: 1919 and 1914.

[Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

STATE.	Census year.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Number of fur- naces.	Number of pots.	Daily capacity, tons of steel, double turn.
United States	1919 1914 1909 1904	37 62 67 44	120 241 278 160	2,751 3,916 4,074 2,723	706 886 886 717
Pennsylvania	1919 1914	20 28	59 97	1,836 2,358	490 5 79
New York	1919 1914	8	26 24	532 508	189 127
New Jersey	1919 1914	2 6	19 10	239 346	45 87
Illinois	1919 1914	1 2	2 8	60 96	15 21
Michigan	1919 1914	1 3	4 17	8 68	10 8
Massachusetts	1919 1914	3 4	6 10	44 82	5 10
Indiana	1919 1914	1 2	3 5	24 56	1 12
Rhode Island	1919 1914	1	1	8	1
All other states 1	1914	12	60	394	41

1 All other states comprise: Delaware, Minnesota, Ohio, Tennessee, and Wilsonsin.

Electric furnaces.—Table 64 in like manner presents the statistics for the electric furnaces installed in steel plants, by states, for 1919 and 1914.

TABLE 64.—STEEL FURNACES-ELECTRIC, BY STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

STATE.	Census year.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Number of fur- naces.	Daily capacity, tons of steel, double turn.	STATE	Census year.	Num- of estab- lish- ments.	Number of fur- naces.	Daily capacity, tons of steel, double turn.
United States.	1919 1914 1909	72 15 4	1 215 2 15 4	2,713 438 285	New Jorsey	1919 1914	3 2	7 2	93 38
Pennsylvania	[23 4	45 4	695 124	Indiana	1919 1919 1914	4 3 1	14 1	76 70
Illinois	1919 1914	4	19 1	455 100	Minnesota	1919	1	8	51
Ohio	1919 1914	7	21 1	337 25	Massachusetts	1919 1914	2 1	3 1	38 83
New York	1919 1914	7 2	22 2	309 82	Alabama. Washington. Virginia	1919 1919 1919	1 2 1	5 11	30 31 29
Wisconsin	1919 1914	7	10 1	183 5	Iowa. Connecticut	1919 1919	1	2	16 16 6
Maryland	1919	1	6	120	Missouri	1919	i	2	16
Michigan	1919 1914	8 1	17 1	126 25	All other states	8 1919 4 1914	i	15 1	32 3

¹ Includes 99 Herault furnaces, 1,942 tons; 14 Snyder, 213 tons; 4 Moore, 79 tons; 3 Ludlum, 75 tons; 2 Pittsburgh, 50 tons; 1 each Gronwald-Dixon, Industrial, Booth-Hall, Gruener-Escholle, Rennerfelt, Girod, Webb, and Greene, with a total capacity of 138 tons; and 82 electric furnaces of 206 tons, in establishments not classified as "steel works and rolling mills."

2 Includes 10 Herault furnaces, 422 tons; 3 Stassano, 9 tons; 1 Girod, 2 tons; and 1 Snyder, 5 tons.

4 All other states comprise: Colorado, Georgia, Louisiana, Nebraska, Oklahoma, Oregon, Texas, and Utah.

4 District of Columbia.

Materials, products, and equipment, in detail, by states.—Detailed statistics for states are presented in Table 65 for 1919 with respect to materials and prod- | have been given in prior tables.

ucts. The detailed statistics for steel production, for remanufactures or fabrications, and for equipment,

TABLE 65.—MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES: 1919.

[Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

	QUA	TITY (TON	g).			QUA	ntity (ton	s).	
KIND AND STATE.	Total.	Produced by con- sumer (in other works).	Pur- chased.	Cost.	KIND AND STATE.	Total.	Produced by con- sumer (in other works),	Pur- chased.	Cost.
MATERIALS.					MATERIALS—continued.				
Total cost				\$1,680,575,758	Iron and steel for furnaces and hot rolls—Continued.			ll l	
abama				49,334,475 9,508,535	Rails for rerolling	165, 459 72, 432		165, 459 72, 432	\$4,154,381 1,856,410
nnecticut			,	49, 334, 475 9, 508, 535 4, 241, 854 3, 801, 615 100, 319, 478 113, 194, 279 12, 713, 691 15, 020, 437 19, 236, 480 2, 901, 803 5, 660, 622 34, 326, 805 54, 816, 314	Ralls for rerolling	93, 027		93,027	2,297,971
inoisdiana				100,319,478 113,194,279	produced in works where consumed (ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, and				000 001 015
entucky				12,713,691 15,020,437	sheet and tin-plate bars)	8, 946, 227 364, 969 183, 208	4,401,127	4, 545, 100	368,061,815 13,383,929 6,539,899
assachusetts				19,236,489 2,901,803		0 41, 040	III 410.007	435,329	26,896,938 845,510
ssouri				5,660,622 34,326,805	Indiana Michigan New Jersey New York Ohio Pennsylvania West Virginia Ali other states	13, 315 36, 408	211 (1)	(3)	2,732,147 4,028,195
ew Yorkhio				54,816,314 381,059,678	New York	76, 728	1,580,035	1 107 009	111 252 275
est Virginia				381,059,673 777,472,690 50,794,481	Pennsylvania. West Virginia.	3, 824, 268 582, 54	130,520	1,897,821 452,021 184,609	157,301,269 23,025,492 18,865,061
abama lifornia				14,345,964 31,766,553		935 001	106 80	1 1	
1 7 1 1 1	i .	13	1	11 11	Iron muck and scrap bar	235,000	3		14,175,954 1,316,533 1,247,649
ana not rotts. ig iron	23,919,95 12,79	21, 170, 130	2,749,822 12,798	581,517,335 574,580	New York. Ohio. Pennsylvania.	. 172,88	400,14	66,741	10,446,106 1,165,666
Connecticut Delaware	23,74 50,60	(1)	50,600		All other states	' '	2	21,200	2, 272, 227
Delaware. Illinois. Indiana Kentucky Massachusetts. Missouri.	2,287,63 2,109,21	2,090,15 2,057,83	3 197,485 7 51,378	55,419,583	Total consumption, in-				}
Kentucky	164,84	7 (¹)´ 8	(1) 63,748	5,232,031 2,320,259	cluding that rolled in the same works: Tons.	15 750,84	322,08	2 437,764	46,611,395
Missouri New Jersey	.เ อษ. มห	011	. 00.100	3 3,716,113	Skelp 2, 425, 8 Pennsylvania 1, 298, 8	52 644, 49	225.54	6 418,949 6 18,815	40,536,075
			9 612,55	20,393,617 3 137,971,046	All other states 1, 126, 99 Wire rods 1, 375, 9	49 21,32			1,948,322
New York Ohio Pennsylvania West Virginia	10,325,07 284,85	0 9,136,96 1 (¹)	2 1, 188, 10 (1)	7,453,903	Ore.	1,014,98	39	1,014,989	7,185,659
All other states	. 8,71 1,752,80	1 1,668,95	.) \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	111 395,691 1	Domestic. Foreign California.	1,009,7	75	1 005	21,021
ferro and other alloys: Spiegeleisen and ferromanganese	347,09	123, 3	3 223,74	2 41,479,431	Illinois	1, 90 74, 5	89	74,502	471,181 768,680
California	. 4	19) 45	1 31,271	Indiana New York	24,8	85	24,885	197,867 1,031,435
DelawareIllinois	1,0	15 (!)	1,03	3 294,723	Ohio	147,7	38	567,238	4,264,10
Indiana Massachusetts	25,6 1,9	15 (1) 29 (1) 05	(1)	2,932,089 278,465	All other states	62,6	04	62,604	34,58 396,78
Michigan New Jersey	4,0	51	4.00	636, 157	Manganiferous ore (domestic, 17,68 foreign, 24)	5;	nal	17,709	234,619
New YorkOhio	81,2	41 (1)		1,652,942 10,312,996	Chrome and other ores	19,0	93 508 85 21	19,093	1,060,34
Pennsylvania West Virginia	156,7 2,0	8811	2,08	811 319,720	Domestic. Foreign	1, 5	85		8 70
Wisconsin		29 54 10,4	18,40	29 137,809 3,431,864	California	2, 0)46	2,090	3 1 2 2 3 1 4
Other ferro and nonferro alloys— California	1,5	76	1,5	76 331,731 17 14,469	Other materials.	10, 8	326	10,02	000,02
Connecticut Delaware	[2	47] 17]		12, 220	Copper ingots, billets, blooms, bar	s,	770	45,07	13 907.02
Illinois Indiana	10,0	37 (1) 02 (1)	[8]	2,076,635 1,268,590 61,140	and scrapOhioAll other states	1,	072 130 942	1,13 43,94	197,78
Massachusetts		เดยไ			Zinc (spelter and retreated zinc)				
New Jersey New York	3,2	36 (1) 81(1)	3,2	81 3,345,620	Ohlo.	35,	312	80,38 35,31 15,38	12,283,60 6,314,3 9 2,494,60 582,8 3 2,891,8
Ohio. Pennsylvania.	44,	186 (1) 115 4,4	เดกโ สัติ์ ร	879, 598 81 3,345,620 8,104,599 14,808,325 213,851	Ohio Pennsylvania West Virginia All other states	3,	380 312 389 526 153	3, 52 26, 15	6 582,8 3 2,891,8
West Virginia	1,	327 389	4,8	2/ 44,104	All other materials.	I	11	20,10	410,817,4
All other states	4,	909	*,0	109, 220		Į.			Value.
cluding scrap made in the same works; Scrap (including old rails		1	1.			.	·		
not intended for reroll- Tons. ing)	210 7 026	089 1 480	200 5 545	322 145, 133, 051	Total value		<u> </u>		\$2,828,902,3
Alabama 256, California 256,	114 105,	464 (1)	217	1,863,200 1,863,322 1,863,322 1,833,322 1,833,322	Alabama				64,980,1 18,191,9
Connecticut 51, Delaware 62,	181 36,	082 1,480, 464 (¹) 333	636,	968 671,399 551 580 717	Connecticut	••••			9,583,0 7,115,0
Illinois 1,033, Indiana 1,641,	328 511,	100 81	SAM #TA'	2901 10.387.892	Total value Alabama California. Connecticut Delaware. Illinois Indiana Kentucky. Maryland Massachusetts. Michigan Missouri. New Jersey. New York Ohio. Pennsylvania West Virginia Wisconsin All other states.				173,344,6 199,273,5
Kentucky 143.	488 98, 156 27	990 481 436 (¹) 352 847 139 861	98,	10,148,850 999 2,100,050 481 588,253	Kentucky				64, 980, 11 18, 191, 91 9, 588, 07 7, 115, 01 173, 344, 6 199, 273, 5 18, 318, 6 19, 273, 5 18, 318, 6 19, 273, 5 19, 884, 1 30, 969, 6 8, 344, 6 12, 537, 0 74, 382, 2 100, 596, 370, 0 1, 296, 412, 383, 3 55, 173, 0
Maryland 150, Massachusetts 148, Michigan 17,	892 117,	436 (1) 352	(1)	2,537,573	Massachusetts				30, 969, 6 8, 344, 6
Missouri 45	604 36,	847 139	36,	847 926,735 139 3 023 038	Missouri				12,537,0 74,382.2
New York 595, Obio 3 377	874 170 888 1 285	861	170, 114 910,	861 4,769,356	New York				100, 592, 6 626, 370, 0
New Jersey. 166, New York. 596, Ohio. 3, 377, Pennsylvania 7, 725, West Virginia 107, Wisconcia 20	868 1,365 558 3,223	528 863, 367 (1) 850 18,	333 2, 360,	25, 982, 418 195 68, 166, 998 1, 307, 214 850 664, 080	Pennsylvania West Virginia				1, 296, 412, 0
West vitallia 10%	DAL 00.	00711 [1]	1 (1)	n 1.307.234	O VERSE VIEWINIA		!!		

¹ Included in total.

STEEL WORKS AND ROLLING MILLS.

TABLE 65.—MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES: 1919—Continued.

[Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

_ ·				[Ton, 2,240	pounds.j				
	QUAI	TITY (TON	ra),			QUA	NTITY (TOP	18).	
KIND AND STATE.	Total.	For sale.	For consumption.	Value.	KIND AND STATE.	Total.	For sale,	For consumption.	Value.
PRODUCTS—continued.		(,			PRODUCTS-continued.				
Y Dallad Sauca hand other clausified			4	an 117 010 710	Iron and steel rods, total	2, 878, 403 358, 307			\$164,522,314 17,492,833 9,247,298
steel and iron products	36, 211, 947 1, 175, 035	697, 295	477,740	54, 305, 462	New York	113,549 135,808			9,247,298 8,922,391
Connecticut	50, 697	(1)	39,018 (1)	7,133,473	OhioPennsylvania	385,585 1,282,495			8,922,391 20,396,811 75,514,122
Delaware. Illinois Indiana	2,610,461	1,867,787 2,342,797	742,674 733,218	157, 026, 544	Ohio. Pennsylvania. All other states. Wire rods ready to be drawn or rolled into wire, total. Hilinois. Pennsylvania. All other states. Cold-rolled, cold-drawn, cold-hammered, or polished, total. Pennsylvania. All other states. Rolled wire rods in colls or bars of crueble or lectric steel, total.	602, 569	E00 075		32,948,859
Kentucky	261, 170 259, 223 212, 160	(3)	(1)	16, 866, 019 15, 950, 237	rolled into wire, total	2, 484, 428 319, 587 1, 048, 478	(1) (2) 231 101	1, 902, 155 (1) 5 817, 283	126, 738, 142 15, 153, 290 54, 876, 918 56, 707, 934
Kentucky Maryland Massachusetts Michigan			(1)	13,597,136 5,356,637	All other states	1,116,363	(1)	(1)	13
Michigan Missouri New Jersey New York Ohlo Pennsylvania West Virginia Wisconsin All other states	117, 530 208, 727	(1)	(1)	31, 952, 787	mered, or polished, total	145,697	141,98 109,55 32,42	6 3,711 9 1,828	17,682,981 10,990,134 6,692,847
New York	1,075,969 8,956,138	989,618	86,351 94,279,950 15,597,726 3 601,277 1 159,666	554, 496, 299	All other states	111,387	11		
West Virginia	829, 173	227, 896	601, 277	1, 114, 064, 273 62, 143, 716 19, 196, 599 48, 206, 943	crucible or electric steel, total Bolt and nut rods, etc., total	. 15,358 . 162,448	11,04 10,44	4,314 7 151, 998	4,767,443 12,449,618 1,206,664 6,578,012 4,664,942
All other states	753, 456	593, 79	159,660	48, 206, 943	New York Pennsylvania	11, 86 87, 740 62, 83	10,44 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1)	6,578,012
A. Finished rolled products and forging, total		li .	 7 8,169,100	1,859,457,051	Spike, chain and horseshoe nai	20 47	II.	i .	8
Alabama California			0 142,399	05 020 000	Bolt and nut rods, etc., total. New York Pennsylvania All other states. Spiko, chain and horseshoe nairods, total. Pennsylvania All other states. Plates (No. 12 and thicker, not coated) Crucible plate steel, total. Pennsylvania All other states Saw plates, total. Pennsylvania Pennsylvania All other states. Boller or other plate, total. California Lindiana	30,99	i		2,884,130 1,239,760 1,644,370
California	. 144,490 47,161	105,47	2 39,018	5, 30, 30, 35 8, 9, 902, 420 0, 372, 218 4, 978, 770 4, 102, 834, 806 1, 109, 171, 348 7, 028, 670 12, 483, 762 11, 061, 012	Plates (No. 12 and thicker, not coated)	68, 43			
Delaware	1,650,308	1,314,20 2,095,75	4 336, 104	102,834,806	Pennsylvania	2,16	4	-	4,051,617 427,438 4,524,179 3,561,306 1,907,453 1,563,913 287,411,042 1,528,751 22,605,230 38,083,045 109,714,788 45,419,228
Kentucky	80, 290	2,000,10	(1)	7,028,670 12,488,762	Saw plates, total	8,56 4,66	9	-	1,997,453
Cantoticut Delaware. Illinois Indiana. Kentucky Maryland Massachusetts. Michigan Missourt. New Jersey. New York Ohio Pennsylvania West Virginia All other states Rails:	187, 630	i (1)	(1)		All other states. Boiler or other plate, total	4,349,09	3, 729, 60 4 6 (1) 579, 22 7, 172, 31 6 (1)	30, 393	287, 411, 042
Missouri New Jersey	. 89,05° 180,47°	7 (1) 2 (1)	(1)	5, 802, 049 25, 736, 214	California	465,36	(1) 579.22	(1)	32, 665, 230 38, 083, 045
New YorkOhio	936, 78	5 850, 51 4 2, 700, 55	0 86, 27 92, 193, 55 03, 812, 47	80, 057, 749 5 373, 347, 364	Ohio Pennsylvania All other states Sheets (No. 13 and thinner) black o	2,500,51	7 2, 172, 31 6 (1)	.0 427, 207 (1)	169,714,788 45,419,228
Pennsylvania West Virginia	685, 52	7 8,330,74 9 191,78 5 (1)	10 3,812,47	7 909, 599, 168 8 53, 779, 687 51, 561, 173			II .	1	11
Rails:	1 803 14	1		11	Plain, total	2,293,19 218,33	3 1, 454, 78 0 (1)	(1)	20,801,245
Open-hearth steel, total Pennsylvania All other states Bessemer, total Rerolled or renewed rails, total Rall joints and fastenings, tie-plates fishplates, etc., total Pennsylvania All other states	413,50 1,479,63	1 7 4 7		82,644,646 18,845,228 03,799,418	Indiana Ohlo Pennsylvania Wost Virginia All other states Black for tinning, total Ohlo Pennsylvania Wost Virginia All other states Skelp, total Ohlo	1,001,59 724,19 101,22	1 55 55	45 63	75,432,503
Bessemer, total	195, 96 95, 63	7		10, 204, 835 4, 738, 883	All other states.	157,85	8 (1)	07 1,077,068	16,082,034 94,456,189
Rail joints and fastenings, tie-plates fishplates, etc., total	462,69	1		27, 595, 921 8, 233, 201 19, 302, 720	Ohio	190,09 497,08	9]] 1,0	10 495,973	16,713,092 43,418,357
All other states	334,77	8		19,362,720 151,970,064	West Virginia	253, 34 143, 66	3}} (;)	(1)	16,713,092 43,418,357 21,965,666 12,359,074 3 151,557,342 74,905,772 0 59,130,302 10,043,185 7,477,993 3,509,492
Pennsylvania All other states Structural shapes, total. (3" or over, leg or web) heavy (Less than 3", leg or web) light. Pennsylvania All other states Steel bars (merchant, mill shafting etc., other than reinforced concrete total. Ullings	2, 206, 82	1 3 8 1 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1			Skelp, total	2,589,00 1,281,74 093,92	7 176, 01 6 166, 31	71 2,209,79 41,105,73	31 151,557,342 31 74,905,772
Pennsylvania	1,795,68 730,77	4		106, 383, 147 45, 586, 917	Skelp, total Ohio. Ponnsylvania. West Virginia. All other states. Cotton ties, total. Hoops, bands, and strips: Hoop, band or scroll, black, total. Pennsylvania. All other states	188,13 125,26	(1)	827, 53 (1) (1)	10,048,185
Steel bars (merchant, mill shafting etc., other than reinforced concrete	;,) 	11	į.	[[Cotton ties, total	42, 68	TII		3, 509, 492
		8 3,654,2 5 (1) 6 (1)	17 372, 23	326, 764, 260 16, 385, 391 30, 174, 553	Hoop, band or scroll, black, total.	595, 92 326, 98	0 37 3		. 46,902,829 25,115,678
Indiana New Jersey New York	33,09	391 (1)	(E)	7,698,959	All other states	268, 98	3	••	21,787,151
Ohio Pennsylvania	1,057,57	8 969,0 9 1,461,4	91 88,48 08 169,29	126, 463, 404	ceeding 5" in width or No. 1 wire gauge), total	87,00	58,7	72 83, 23	8,767,817 2,596,287
All other states	316,34	13	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	20,746,046	All other states. Steel in strips, flat wire (not exceeding 5" in width or No. 1 wire gauge), total. Pennsylvania. All other states.	24, 35 62, 68 106, 60	(1) (0) (1) (0) 87,8	(1) (1) 04 18,80	8,767,817 2,596,287 6,171,530 10,685,199 1,181,538
Indiana New York Ohio	459, 30 262, 37	74		30, 174, 553 16, 541, 428 75, 719, 716	Nail and tack plate, total	14, 33	37		
Pennsylvania All other states	1,582,25	74. 		103, 812, 403 87, 957, 293 22, 780, 268	Car and locomotive, total		17 38 79		9, 435, 199 7,061, 410 2, 373, 78
Crucible steel	33,4	11		22, 780, 268 8, 853, 625	All other states. All other, automobile, carriage, etc total. Car and locomotive wheels, rolled of	., 23,7	36)		11
Pennsylvania	16, 5 4, 5	11		22, 782, 205 8, 853, 625 11, 163, 882 2, 762, 761 39, 778, 509 11, 030, 282 11, 487, 119 17, 261, 198	Car and locomotive wheels, rolled	1177	63		17.044.72
New York	110, 0 21, 0	08 98		11,030,282	forged, total. Pennsylvania.	108,9	63 97 66		17,044,72 15,565,08 1,479,64
Pennsylvania All other states	56, 9	82) 28		17, 261, 198		n.	- 1		l1
Iron bars, including merchant bar (other than reinforced concrete total), l	1	1	11			30 64		55,699,65
Illinois Indiana	25,4	01 (1)		1,634,718 9,315,105	All other states	787,4		(1)	75, 686, 98
Now Jergey	18.1	4311 9.2	43	1,825,701	Illinois. Indiana. New York.	15,2	53 15,5 24 (1)	253	2,044,56 024.48
New York Pennsylvania All other states Reinforced concrete bars:	140,4	31]] (1)	(4)	0,120,00	Panneulvenia	19,7	05 14, 35 148,	$\begin{array}{c c} 752 & 4,9 \\ 616 & 513,7 \end{array}$	55, 609, 654 44, 401, 07 11, 298, 589 59, 75, 686, 98 5, 770, 70 2, 044, 56 024, 56 192, 220, 43 19, 62, 290, 24 2, 436, 54
Reinforced concrete bars: Steel, total California	249,0	88		14,715,799 2,763,291	All other states All forged or other iron and steel ro ing-mill products, not otherwi enumerated, total	ii- 17, i	29 (1)	(1)	2, 436, 54
Indiana Pennsylvania All other states	44, 4 49, 4	64 69		2, 764, 361 2, 289, 850	ing-mill products, not otherwi	309.	295,		
All other states	119,1 52,3	18 65		14, 715, 799 2, 763, 291 2, 764, 361 2, 289, 856 6, 898, 297 3, 712, 996 2, 414, 381	Connecticut	î,	770 2, 106 1, 989 (1)	106	1,137,80 27,886,98
Iron, total Pennsylvania All other states	34,6 17,7	88		2, 414, 380 1, 298, 616	That obtain believes it is the second	48,	150 (1)	(1) (1)	8, 579, 89
				1 Inclu	ded in total.				

TABLE 65.—MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS—DETAILED STATISTICS, BY STATES: 1919—Continued.

[Ton, 2,240 pounds.]

				[1011, 2,24	o pounds.j				
KIND AND STATE.	QUA	NTITY (TO	rs),	Value.	RIND AND STATE.	Total	Made and consumed in same works.		or transfer to ablishments.
	Total.	For sale.	sump- tion.		Hammered charcoal blooms, billets, and slabs, total. Pennsylvania.	Tons. 51,477 41,057	Tons. 33,692 31,342 2,350	Tons, 17,785 9,715	Value. \$920, 704 491, 308 429, 396
PRODUCTS—continued.					Pennsylvania. All other states Sheet and tin-plate bars, total. Ohio	10,420 4,154,429 1,695,065 1,556,620	2,350 1,289,851 436,876	8,070 2,864,578	429, 396 117, 855, 738 53, 028, 077
C.—Unrolled steel; Ingots, total Illinols Ohlo.	181,366			\$33,315,197 9,371,449 3,049,795	Fennsylvania All other states Muck and scrap bar, total Illinois	1,556,620 902,744 906,499 34,775		2,864,578 1,258,189 1,099,122 507,267 172,990	
Pennsylvania All other states Direct steel castings, total California	243,150 195,662 720,143 19,863			10,102,572 10,791,381 134,644,005 8,891,891	Indiana New Jersey. New York. Ohio. Pennsylvania.	135,054 37,075 25,769	135,054 37,075 25,769 66,958		
Illinois Indiana Michigan	45,520			8,891,891 14,081,129 8,392,932 5,046,375	All other states	153,987	140,453	13,534	9, 899, 505 856, 430
New York	16, 104 31, 509			5,566,048 5,420,280	II. Scrap iron or steel, total	(1)	11	2,114,645, 146,858	37, 414, 272 2, 536, 857
Ohio. Pennsylvania All other states	127,715 270,034 112,050			22,343,371 47,144,627 23,257,354	California Delaware Illinois Indiana	(1) 628,134	522, 168 1, 087, 099	2,803 105,966 99,427	63,100 1,739,185 1,798,784
		Made and consumed in same	For sale	or transfer to	Indiana Kentucky Massachusetts Michigan Missouri	(1)	44, 489 (1) (1) 8, 757	2,267 4,182	(1) 47, 230 51, 687
		works.			New Jersey New York Ohio	(1) 443, 829 2, 535, 469	47, 587 425, 012	(1)	(1) 316,846 8,299,654 20,477,566
B.—Semifinished rolled products, total. Illinois. Indiana Kentucky. New York. Ohio. Pennsylvania. All other states. Blooms, billets and slabs, steel, total Illinois. Indiana Kentucky. New York. Ohio. Pennsylvania. All other states. Rolled blooms and billets for forging, total	9, 265, 930 699, 657 373, 228		Tons. 9,265,930 699,657 373,228	Value. \$389,596,193 30,739,160 14,737,617	Pennsylvania West Virginia Wisconsin. All other states	. 121,795	4,502,030 41,781 5,810 (1)	80,014	20, 477, 566 1, 374, 956 (1) (1)
Kentucky New York Ohio	159,138 102,893 3,751,460		159,138 102,893 3,751,460	14, 737, 617 8, 010, 839 4, 856, 693 155, 755, 769 147, 217, 906 28, 278, 309 249, 894, 083 19, 008, 084 11, 834, 324 4, 457, 484 2, 129, 893 100, 017, 956	III. All other steel or iron products, not rolled, including value added Value.		All produ an steel or		
Pennsylvania	3,478,636 700,918 25,368,210	19, 344, 16	3,478,636 700,918 66,024,044	147, 217, 906 28, 278, 309 249, 394, 083	by further manufacture. \$345,902,	, II ozo	Illinois Indiana Maryland		404, 184 455, 850
IllinoisIndiana Kentucky	1,727,160 2,033,352 134,975	1,316,52 1,744,88 44,87	7 410,633 5 288,467 5 90,100	19,008,642 11,834,324 4,457,484	Connecticut 2,000,	932 849	Massachuse New Jersey New York.		31,951 271,756
New York. Ohio Pennsylvania All other states	855, 458 6, 411, 119 11, 491, 537 2, 714, 609	811,70 3,963,35 9,312,28 2,150,54	43,756 62,447,763 02,179,257 1 564,068	2,129,893 100,017,956 90,991,534 21,454,250	Indiana 4, 685, Kentucky 1, 253, Massachusetts 17, 238, Michigan 2, 204,	103 075 441 271	Ohio Pennsylva West Virgi All other st	ia	3,721,905 14,802,623
111111018	. 31.771	124, 32	1 186,533 31,771	1 1.574 157	New Jorsey 1, 423, New York 7,760	881 Cus	tom work a		
Ohio. Pennsylvania. All other states.	. (1)	(1)	45,508 31,086 78,168	2,709,736 1,775,867 4,610,073	Ohio. 58, 243, Pennsylvania. 144, 128, West Virginia. 21, 277, All other states. 18, 487,	392 876 842	Michigan Ohio Pennsylva: All other si	nia	1,608,775 2,937,732

¹ Included in total.

GENERAL TABLES.

Comparative summary, by states.--Table 66 shows, by states, for 1919, 1914, and 1909 the number of establish-

power, wages, cost of materials, and value of products. states, for 1919, 1914, and 1909 the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horse
Detailed statement, by states.—Table 67 gives, for 1919, the detailed statistics of the industry, by states.

TABLE 66.—COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, BY STATES: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

STATE.	Cen- sus year.	estab-	earners	Primary horse-	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.	STATE.	Cen-	estab-	(aver-	Primary horse-	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.
	year,	lish- ments	*****	power.	Expre	ssed in th	ousands.		year.	lish- ments	age num- ber).	power.	Express	sed in tho	usa nds.
United States	1919 1914 1909	500 427 446	375,088 248,716 240,076	3,820,917 2,706,553 2,100,978	\$637,637 188,142 163,201	\$1,680,576 590,826 657,501	\$2,828,902 918,665 985,723	Missouri	1919 1914 1909	5 3 4	2,647 1,237 2,227	7, 426 7, 062 6, 255	\$3,045 954 1,320	\$5,661 1,887 2,859	\$12,537 3,363 5,013
California	1919 1914 1909	8 7 5	3,476 1,244 1,038	22,838 6,838 3,945	6, 359 1, 059 829	9,509 2,673 2,348	18, 192 4, 214 3, 520	New Jersey	1919 1914 1909	16 15 16	13,811 4,639 4,671	81,600 36,971 29,699	17,085 2,969 2,823	34,327 5,185 6,635	74,382 10,420 12,014
Delaware	1919 1914 1909	6 5 5	1,009 818 710	13,442 3,545 4,912	1,527 454 416	3,862 932 1,059	7,115 1,669 1,715	New York	1919 1914 1909	30 24 25	17,901 10,788 10,091	242,352 149,462 136,456	28,837 7,664 6,323	54,816 18,217 25,889	100,593 32,078 39,532
Illinois	1919 1914 1909	32 25 24	20,177 15,408 17,584	242,227 178,709 152,470	34,964 12,968 12,962	100,319 39,938 56,244	173,345 64,995 86,608	Ohio	1919 1914 1909	86 70 75	73,025 46,397 38,586	1 .	137, 281 38, 004 28, 614	381,060 139,676 139,243	626,370 205,023 197,780
Indiana	1919 1914 1909	23 19 17	22,362 11,106 12,255	278, 832 88, 724 111, 806	41,294 9,620 8,390	113,194 37,057 26,009	199, 273 58, 883 38, 652	Pennsylvania	1919 1914 1909	198 178 189	171,715 131,955 126,911		298,725	777, 473 285, 382 329, 013	1,296,412 448,106 500,344
Kentucky	1919 1914 1909	5 6 7	1,892 1,987 2,372	41,539 34,405 29,640	2,682 1,279 1,273	12,714 7,155 5,561	18,319 9,078 7,779	West Virginia	1919 1914 1909	20 15 16	11,630 5,348 5,060	80, 231 63, 002 46, 508	19,993 4,826 3,887	50,794 14,658 15,896	85,036 21,186 22,435
Massachusetts	1919 1914 1909	11 11 9	3,684 2,889 3,115	31,604 28,507 24,500	5,758 1,903 1,977	19,286 8,802 10,032	30,970 11,376 13,568	Wisconsin	1919 1914 1909	12 12 14	3,929 2,029 2,124	27, 433 15, 215 10, 064	4,329 1,293 1,409	14,346 3,555 7,906	28,393 6,009 10,733
Michigan	1919 1914 1909		1,455 718 1,183	9,142 4,688 4,290	2,471 498 661	2,902 871 1,598	8,345 1,716 2,670	All other states	1919 1914 1909	41 28 32	26, 375 12, 153 12, 149	355, 484 175, 830 128, 180	33, 287 7, 725 7, 204	100,363 24,838 27,119	149,620 40,549 43,360

TABLE 67.—DETAILED STATEMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

				PERSO	ns en	GAGED	IN THE	INDU	STRY.				E EARNE							EXPENS	SES.
	37			Sala-	Clerks	s, etc.		Wa	age earn	ers.			16 and		,	ler 16.			Sala	ries and	l wages.
	Num- ber of estab- lish-			ried offi- cers, super-				Nt	ımber, 18	ith d	lay of—						Capi	tal.			
	ments	Total.	and firm mem- bers.	in- tend- ents, and man- agers.	Male.	Fe- male.	Aver- age num- ber.		ximum ionth.		inimum nonth.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male	Fe- male			Om	cials.	Clerks, etc.
United States	500	421,861	35	9,671	28, 304	8,763	375,088	Ja	441,560	Oc	229,469	400,620	398,741	3,695	171	13	Doll 2,656,5	18,417	43,56	llars. 14,408	Dollars. 56,316,012
Alabama. California. Connecticut Delaware. Illinois.	9 8 7 6 32	9,205 3,758 2,718 1,184 23,483		280 91 66 60 935	686 149 102 81 1,873	168 42 82 34 498	8,121 3,476 2,468 1,009 20,177	Ja Oc Ja Ja Fe	8,595 3,746 2,824 1,746 25,795	Je Je Ai Je Oc	3,309 1 2,182 564	7,983 3,452 2,713 1,209 21,706	7,976 3,429 2,624 1,209 21,576	7 22 72 124	10		66,60 13,70 9,53 13,48 156,77	00,582 00,484 32,207 34,780 75,176	94 39 29 25 3,70	15,919 94,369 95,915 22,093 39,826	1,124,678 350,137 254,421 128,442 3,941,428
Indiana Kentucky Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	23 5 5 11 7	24,988 2,083 5,179 4,310 1,675	1	562 79 79 204 68	1,553 96 124 306 118	511 16 32 115 34	22,362 1,892 4,944 8,684 1,455	Ja De Fe De No	5,725 $4,029$	October Mark	v 4.021	23,719 2,727 5,443 3,996 1,454	23,668 2,725 5,360 3,831 1,450	49 2 83 161 4	4		184, 20 16, 31 41, 73 21, 37 10, 08	92,031 5,062 14,218 14,408 1,631	2, 33 28 48 60 31	32,793 34,161 58,401 05,406 11,943	3,706,844 161,003 686,396 657,183 268,358
Missouri New Jersey New York Ohio	5 16 80 86	2,916 17,142 20,366 80,494	1 3 3	124 238 533 1,395	94 2,265 1,385 4,618	51 827 544 1,453	2,647 13,811 17,901 73,025	Fe Ja Ja Ja	3, 253 14, 473 22, 502 85, 394	Jy Oc Oc	13,351 3 13,391	2,484 13,894 19,148 82,678	18,858	91 411 282 1,010	17 10 8 1		511, 27		6, 50	00,627 11,324 10,293 11,759	161,788 2,515,918 2,175,879 9,988,611
Pennsylvania	198 20 12 20	193, 450 12, 730 4, 337 11, 843	25 2	4,167 366 130 344	13,532 543 231 548	4,011 191 47 107	171,715 11,630 3,929 10,842	Ja So Ja	202,630 13,210 4,794	Oc Oc M	3 145,252 3 7,920 y 3,381	179,308 12,694 4,203 11,809	177,975 12,550 4,192 11,804	1,225 144 3 5	1 8	.]	1,184,20 63,20 27,20 78,20	33,482)7,124)5,044)9,428	19,47 1,47 1,29	78,800 70,026 05,496 92,167	27, 390, 578 1, 233, 420 483, 349 1, 087, 583
				EXPE	(SES—C	ontinu	ied.										PC	WER			
4.0	Sala an wag	id [Ren	t and t	axes.	Fo	r ma	terials.				Value			Prima	ry hor	sepow	er.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Elec- tric horse-
STATE.	Conti	nued. c	For ontract work.	Reut fac- tory	of Fe-	axes, deral, ate, inty, local.	Princi materi		Fuel ar rent c power)f]	Value produc	of ad	ded by nanu- leture.	Tot	al.	Stear engin (inclu ing to bines	m n les ed ld- b lr- tl	ter- al- om- us- on, en- nes.	Wa- ter pow- er.2	Elec- tric (rent- ed). ²	power gener- ated in es- tablish ments report- ing.
United States	Dol. 637, 63		Dollars. 963, 415	Dolla 305,43	rs. Do	llars. 96,777	Dolla: 1,523,610		Dollar 156, 964,		Dollar 2,828,902,		ollars, 3,326,618	3,820,	917	2, 856, 8	556 257	, 473	0,041	697, 847	1,655,49
Alabama. California Connecticut Delaware Illinois.	6.35	1,613 8,704 7,900 6,849 3,671	6,332	12,00 1,71 11,88	5 2	35, 267 51, 548 66, 254 79, 469 30, 259	43, 259 8, 145 3, 456 3, 265 89, 840	,090 ,662 ,281 ,129 ,859	6,075, 1,362, 785, 596, 10,478,	486 I	64, 980, 18, 191, 9, 583, 7, 115, 173, 344,	989 8 036 5	,645,679 ,683,454 ,341,182 ,253,468 ,025,172	14.	838 890 442	87, 4 3, 8 12, 7 12, 9 190, 4	704 967	35		62,515 19,457 2,186 476 27,795	4,72 6,55
Indiana Kentucky Maryland Massachusetts Michigan	2,68 5,42 5,75	03,690 81,861 9,730 7,624 1,088	314 1,600 650	31, 61 2, 50 11, 34 17, 38 12, 00	5 1 1	26,978 69,330 54,201 52,879 41,542	99, 222 11, 681 13, 546 17, 232 2, 393	. 905	13, 971, 1, 032, 1, 473, 2, 004, 508,	208 532 008	199, 273, 18, 318, 19, 884, 30, 969, 8, 344,	690 5 154 4 601 11 643 5	,079,239 ,604,999 ,863,717 ,733,112 ,442,840	47, 31,	832 539 426 609 142	115,6 38,1 18,6 20,5	300 330 26 995		425	49, 281 8, 239 2, 796 9, 522 6, 432	4,45 105,67 7,28
Missouri. New Jersey New York Ohio	3,04 17,08 28,83 137,28	4,616 35,061 17,249 31,312 2,	50,000 325,319 6,582 201,860	5,69 12,30 8,66	1,9 2,0 8 3,1 17,8	08, 744 67, 984 59, 231 95, 874	5, 101 30, 404 47, 413 352, 138	, 207 , 200 , 047 , 966	559, 3,922, 7,403, 28,920,	707	12,537, 74,382, 100,592, 626,370,	020 245	,876,445 ,055,400 ,776,322 ,310,352	7, 81, 242, 865	426 600 352 ,036	62, 125, 672,		20 ,870 ,651	510 373	2,826 18,025 109,827 171,563	8,73 22,91 7,74 285,98
Pennsylvania West Virginia Wisconsin All other states 1	19,99 4,32	3,057 8,771	356, 221 10,000	158, 99 2, 20 17, 19	12 24,6 3,5 1 4,4 14 1,4	22, 479 43, 424 20, 118 71, 198	708, 566 47, 569 13, 023 27, 349	, 395 , 942 , 176 , 997	68, 906, 3, 224, 1, 322, 4, 416,	295 539 788 556	1,296,412, 85,036, 28,393, 55,173,	070 518 480 34 331 14 035 23	3,939,380 4,242,008 4,047,367 4,406,482	1, 521 80 27 143	,781 ,231 ,433 ,133	1,327, 67, 16, 81,	903 46 592 125 572 17	670	70 1,333 6,330	146,898 10,676 10,638 38,096	899,923 41,366 6,910 42,39

¹ All other states embrace: Colorado, 1 establishment; District of Columbia, 1; Georgia, 1; Iowa, 2; Maine, 1; Minnesota, 2; Oregon, 1; Rhode Island, 3; Tennessee, 1; Texas, 1; Utah, 1; Virginia, 2; and Washington, 3.

1 Includes water wheels and turbines (irrespective of ownership of water supply), and water motors (operated by water from city mains).

1 Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-belt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

TIN PLATE AND TERNEPLATE.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the industry.—This industry involves the rolling of the black plates and coating with tin or terne mixture, terne mixture being an alloy of tin and lead, the proportion of tin varying from 20 to 25 per cent. The manufacture of the black plates is a rolling-mill operation and most of the coating is done in dipping departments of the mills that roll the plates. At prior censuses, segregated reports were received for the dipping departments of the blackplate rolling mills and these were included along with the reports from the independent tin-plate establishments, and collectively they constituted the tin-plate and terneplate classified industry. At the present census no attempt was made to secure a segregated report for the dipping department of a rolling mill, and the general statistics for the industry here presented refer to the independent mills only and are, therefore, not fully comparable with those for previous censuses. The statistics for specific materials and products, however, are comprehensive for the industry and cover materials and products, irrespective of whether the establishment is a department of a rolling mill and included in the statistics for steel works and rolling mills, or an independent establishment. The present census, however, includes 8 establishments engaged in recoating tinned ware, with products classed as custom work, valued at \$57,536.

Comparative summary.—Table 68 summarizes the general statistics for the industry for the census years 1899 to 1919, inclusive, with percentages of increase for the earlier census periods. The percentages of increase are omitted for the period 1914–1919 because of the limitation of the scope of the 1919 census.

Principal states, ranked by value of products.—Table 69 gives the general statistics, by states, ranked according to value of products.

Persons engaged in the industry.—Table 70 presents the comparative statistics for 1919, 1914, and 1909 for persons engaged in the industry, classified as to their occupational status, sex, and whether over or under 16 years of age. The age classification of the average number of wage earners is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms."

Wage earners, by months.—Table 71 gives the statistics of wage earners, by months, for 1919, 1914, and

1909. Females constituted 13.1 per cent of the total number in 1919. The table affords a view of the fluctuations during the year.

Prevailing hours of labor.—Table 72 illustrates the tendency towards shortening the hours of labor. In 1909, 13.6 per cent were in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were 48 or less; in 1914 this proportion increased to 41.8 per cent, and in 1919 to 84.6 per cent. On the other hand, in 1909 33.3 per cent of the wage earners were in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were in excess of 54 per week, but in 1914 only 7.3 per cent were in establishments of this class, and in 1919 the proportion was reduced still further to 4.8 per cent.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners (Table 73).—In 1919 the establishments averaged 130 wage earners per establishment, and in 1914, 169; with 35.8 per cent of all wage earners in establishments averaging over 250 wage earners in 1919 and 45.4 per cent in 1914.

Size of establishments, by value of products.—A classification based upon value of products is necessarily affected by the high values in 1919. Moreover, the change in the scope of the industry affects comparisons with the census of 1914 and prior years. The establishments averaged \$1,547,000 in value of products at the census of 1909, \$2,205,000 at the census of 1914, and \$4,058,000 at the census of 1919. For 1909, 18 of the 31 establishments reported products in excess of \$1,000,000, aggregating \$42,171,000, or 87.9 per cent of all products for the industry; at the census of 1914, there were 23 similar establishments, with 96.1 per cent of all products; and at the census of 1919, 15, with 99.5 per cent.

Character of ownership.—With a few exceptions, the establishments are owned by corporations. Of the 24 establishments in 1919, 16 were corporations with 99.9 per cent of the value of products, and employing 98.9 per cent of the wage earners. The remaining establishments, 8 in number, include 7 individuals and 1 firm, and include the redipping or retinning plants.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers.— Table 74 presents the power equipment statistics for 1919, 1914, and 1909.

Fuel consumed.—Table 75 presents the statistics for fuel consumption.

TABLE 68.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

						PER CEN	(T OF INCR)	ease.
	1919 1	1914	1909	1904	1899	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
Number of establishments	23	31	31	36	57			
Persons engaged	3,686	5,733	5,846	5,132	4,019 15	-1.9	13.9	27.7
Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number)	555 3,122	491 5,238	490 5,352	284 4,847	333 3,671	-2.1		-1.7 32.0
Primary horsepower	18,697 \$34,315,066	9,355 \$26,847,389	8,154 \$10,994,813	\$,990 \$10,813,239	3,515 \$6,650,047	14.7 144.2	-9.3 1.7	155.8 62.6
Salaries and wages	6, 928, 403 1, 171, 986 5, 756, 417	4,683,117 758,670 3,924,447	3,934,794 619,920 8,314,874	2,692,624 309,554 2,383,070	2, 181, 240 291, 323 1, 889, 917	19.0 22.4 18.0	46. 2 100. 3 39. 1	23. 4 6. 3 26. 1
Paid for contract work Rent and taxes. Cost of materials Value of products Value added by manufacture 4	1,863,352 73,422,649 97,404,720	141,787 57,906,561 68,342,962 10,436,401	54,620 41,889,434 47,969,645 6,080,211	35, 283, 360	33, 271 26, 728, 150 31, 892, 011 5, 163, 861	159. 6 38. 2 42. 5 71. 6	33. 5 36. 0	17.0 10.6

¹ Figures not comparable with prior years, which include dipping departments of rolling mills as well as mills operating independently, hence per cent of increase, 1014-1019, is omitted.

2 A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

Exclusive of internal revenue.

Value of products less cost of materials.

TABLE 69.—PRINCIPAL STATES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

	Num-	WAGE	LARNEI	ts.	VALUE	OF PRODUCTS	•	VALUE ADDED	BY MANUFAC	CTURE.
STATE.	ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number.	Per cent distri- bution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution	Rank.
United States	. 24	3,122	100.0		\$ 97, 405	100.0		\$23,982	. 100.0	
Ponnsylvania Ohio. All other states.	11 3 10	2,005 263 854	64, 2 8, 4 27, 4	1 4	58,816 9,197 29,392	60. 4 9. 4 30. 2	1 4	14, 061 2, 523 7, 398	58.6 10.5 30.9	1 4

TABLE 70.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	Cen-				PER OF TO			Cen-			Fe-	PER C	
CLASS.	sus year.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	CLASS.	sus year.	Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.
All classes	1919 1914 1909	3,686 5,733 5,846	3,007 5,039 5,275	619 694 571	83.2 87.9 90.2	16.8 12.1 9.8	Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1919 1914 1909	208 403 396	173 330 320	35 73 76	83.2 81.9 80.8	16.8 18.1 19.2
Proprietors and officials	1919 1914 1909	356 92 98	181 92 98	175	50.9 100.0 100.0	49.1	Wage earners (average number)	1919 1914 1909	3,122 5,238 5,352	2,713 4,617 4,857		86.9 88.1 90.8	13.1 11.9 9.2
Proprietors and firm members	1919 1914 1909	9 4 4	9 4 4		100.0 100.0 100.0		16 years of age and over	1919 1914 1909	3,118 5,219 5,322	2,709 4,598 4,827	409 621 495	86.8 88.1 90.7	13.2 11.9 9.3
Salaried officers of corporations		9 24 20	9 24 20		100.0		Under 16 years of age	1919 1914 1909	19 30	19 80		100.0 100.0 100.0	
Superintendents and managers	1919 1914 1909	64	163 64 74	175	48.2 100.0 100.0								

TABLE 71.-WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR STATES: 1919.

[The month of maximum employment is indicated by hold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.]

	Average number		NUMB	ER EMPLO	YED ON	15th day	OF THE	MONTH O	R NEARES	T REPRES	ENTATIVI	DAY.		Per
STATE.	em- ployed during year.	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem-	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
United States: 1919 Males Fomales 1914.	3, 122	3, 487	3, 880	3,641	2, 810	2,606	2, 567	3, 442	3, 607	3,008	2, 471	2,859	3, 286	61. 0
	2, 713	3, 041	3, 370	3,166	2, 445	2,285	2, 105	3, 001	3, 119	2,588	2, 114	2,479	2, 843	62, 5
	409	446	510	475	365	321	262	441	488	420	357	380	443	53. 7
	5, 238	5, 222	5, 277	5,686	5, 702	5,591	5, 580	5, 448	4, 943	5,427	5, 526	4,300	4, 154	72. 9
	5, 352	4, 924	5, 187	5,215	5, 568	5,621	5, 775	4,771	5, 079	5,215	5, 494	5,692	5, 686	82. 6
Ohio	263	363	392	385	202	312	288	352	440	206	25	45	146	5. 7
Pennsylvania	2, 005	2, 196	2, 454	2, 334	1,851	1,402	1, 550	2,134	2, 255	1,902	1,683	1,965	2,244	60. 8

TABLE 72.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

								IE PRE										ic pre Ek Wi	
STATE.	Cen- sus year.	Total.	and un- der.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48.1	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.	STATE.	Census year.	Total.	and un- der.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48,1	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60,
United States	1919 1914 1909	3, 122 5, 238 5, 352	(2)	(2) (2)	2, 190	9 7	323 2,657 2,841	134 378 1,503	16 6 279	Pennsylvania	1919 1914	2,005 2,368	1,584 (2)	(2)	639	9 7	823 1,722	86	3
Ohio	1919 1914	263 953	250 (2)	(2)	498		361	88	13 6										

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Includes 48 and under for 1914 and 1909.

TABLE 73.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR STATES: 1919.

·	то	TAL.							ESTABLE	SHMENT	8 EMPLOY	ING					
STATE.	Estab- lish-	Wage earners	No wage earn- ers.	1 to we earn inclu	igo ers,	ear:	o 20 ago lers, lsive.	ea.r	to 50 age ners, nsive.	W 081	o 100 rago mers, usive.	77 189	to 250 rage rners, lusive.	00	to 500 vage rners, lusive.	w	er 500 age ners.
		(average number).	Estab- lish- ments.	lish-	earn-	Estab- lish- ments.	earn-	Estab- lish- ments.	earn-	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earn- ers.	Estab- lish- ments.	earn-
United States1919 1914		3, 122 5, 238	1	5	13	2 3	21 23	1	44 45	4 6	306 490	8 14	1,621 2,301	3 6	1,117 1,860	i	519
OhioPennsylvania	3 11	263 2,005		2	4	1 1	13 8			1 1	64 86	1 4	186 790	3	1,117		

TABLE 74.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	NUMBER O	Pengines o	or motors.			Horsepowe	R.		
POWER.	1919	1014	1000		Amount.	•	Per co	ent distribu	tlon.
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
Primary power, total	176	163	32	18,697	9, 355	8, 154	100.0	100.0	100.0
OwnedSteam 1	31 30 25	30 27	29 27	17, 437 17, 429 5, 213	7,599 7,116	8,137 7,937	93.3 93.3 27.9	81.2 76.1	99.8 97.3
Turbines. Internal-combustion engines.	5 1	3	2	5,213	483	200	27.9	5.2	2. 5
Rented, electric		133	3	1,260	1,756	17	6.7	18.8	0.2
Electric Rented Generated by establishments reporting	581 145 436	292 133 159	102 3 99	8,943 1,260 7,683	3,948 1,756 2,192	1,147 17 1,130	100.0 14.1 85.9	100. 0 44. 5 55. 5	100.0 1.5 98.5

¹ Figures for horsepower include for 1909 the amount reported under the head of "Other" owned power.

² Corresponding figures not available.

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 75.—FUEL CONSUMED: 1919.

STATE.	Anthracite (ton, 2,240 pounds).	Bitumi- nous (ton, 2,000 pounds).	Coke (ton, 2,000 pounds).	Fuel oils (barrels).	Gaso- line and other vola- tile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).	STATE.	Anthra-	Bitumi- nous (ton, 2,000 pounds).	Coke (ton, 2,000 pounds).	Fuel olls (barrels).	Gaso- line and other vola- tile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
United States1919 1914		68,728 125,742	7 214	3, 558 25, 000	20 (1)	114,063 1,017,336	Pennsylvania West Virginia	22	42, 167 9, 465		3, 558	20	101, 269 11, 173 721
Ohio	100	5,340				1, 800	All other states		11, 756	7		}	721

1 Included in figures for fuel oils.

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

Materials and products.—The detailed statistics for materials and products include the dipping departments of black-plate mills, as well as the independent establishments that constitute the classified industry, and the material and product figures are comparable with those for prior censuses. Table 76 gives these statistics for 1919, 1914, and 1909. The cost of black plate constituted about 75 per cent, and the cost of coating metals about 20 per cent of the cost of materials in 1919. The corresponding percentages in 1919 were 69 and 23, respectively. The output of all tin and terne plate shows an average unit value of 6.92 cents per pound in 1919 as compared with 3.23 cents in 1914, and 3.48 cents in 1909. The increase in unit value, 1914 to 1919, is in keeping with the increase in material costs, black plates averaging 3.71 cents per pound in 1919, as compared with 1.89 cents in 1914; pig tin, 58 cents in 1919 and 39 cents in 1914; and pig lead, 5.12 cents in 1919 and 4.14 cents in 1914.

The 8 establishments included in the industry for 1919 engaged in redipping or recoating reported consumption of 29,376 pounds of pig tin, costing \$7,660, and products to the value of \$57,536, this amount being included under the item "All other products, including plates redipped, tin dross, scruff, scrap, etc."

TABLE 76.-MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	1919	1914	1909
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$130, 273, 696	\$57, 906, 561	\$41,889,434
Tin and terne plate industry, cost. Tin and terne dipping depart- ments of black-plate mills: Black plates and coating materials, cost.	\$73, 422, 649 \$56, 851, 047	\$57,906,561	\$41, 889, 434
Black plates, steel: Pounds Cost Produced by the establish-	2,630,798,873 \$99,730,197	2,107,787,589 \$39,803,655	1,321,071,691 \$28,981,151
ment reporting— Pounds Cost Purchased—	2, 593, 351, 524 \$98, 433, 207	2,084,536,669 \$39,335,112	1, 291, 048, 109 \$28, 245, 234
Pounds Cost	37, 447, 349 \$1, 296, 990	23, 250, 920 \$468, 543	30, 023, 582 \$735, 917

¹ In 1919, all steel; 1914 includes 6,208,969 pounds of iron plates, valued at \$206,533; and 1909, 8,726,538 pounds, \$96,914.

TABLE 76.—MATERIALS AND PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909—

	1919	1914	1909
MATERIALS Continued.			
Coating metals:		}	
Pig tin— Pounds	43,628,872	36, 542, 881	28, 586, 267
Cost	\$25, 350, 062	\$14, 167, 237	\$8,490,794
Pig lead— Pounds	1,074,225	2, 269, 160	2, 708, 490
Cost Terne mixture (purchased)—	1, 074, 225 85 5, 05 4	\$94,024	2, 708, 496 \$117, 656
Pounds	7, 288, 245	6, 618, 211	9, 632, 990
Cost Total tin and lead, including	\$1,430,586	\$783, 546	\$1,061,58
contents of terne mixture]	
purchased, pounds Tin	51, 991, 342 45, 271, 634	45, 430, 252 38, 049, 636	40, 927, 759 31, 077, 85
Lead	6,719,708	7, 380, 616	9, 850, 10
Plates for redipping: Pounds	348, 565	(2)	(2)
Cost	\$24,049	(1) (2)	(2) (2)
Fuel and rent of power, cost	\$364,189	\$309,924	\$289,678
All other materials, cost	\$ 3,310,559	\$2,748,175	\$2, 948, 571
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	\$180, 325, 368	\$68,342,962	\$47, 969, 641
Tin and terneplate industry	197,404,720	\	
Dipping departments of black plate mills.	182,920,648	\$68,342,962	\$47,969,64
•	* 02,020,040		
Tin plate and terneplate: Pounds	2, 539, 224, 664	4 2, 053, 986, 144	. 1,315,313,13
Value	2, 539, 224, 664 \$175, 776, 283	\$66,270,345	\$45, 815, 14
Tin plate, steel— Pounds	2, 373, 253, 628	1,901,331,895	1, 123, 968, 87
Value	\$184, 958, 677	\$60, 258, 024	\$38, 259, 88
Coke plate— Pounds	2, 336, 703, 947	1,855,892,526	(2)
Value Charcoal plate—	\$161, 874, 698	\$58, 450, 853	(2) (1)
Pounds	36, 549, 681	45, 439, 369 \$1, 807, 171	(2)
Value Terneplate, including long	\$ 3, 083, 979	\$1,807,171	(3)
terne, steel		}	
Pounds Value	165, 971, 036 \$10, 817, 608	152, 634, 249 \$6, 012, 321	191, 344, 25 \$7, 555, 26
	±.=, 5., 000	40, 522, 521	4., 555, 20
All other products, including plates redipped, tin dross, scruff,			1
scrap, etc., value	\$ 4, 549, 085	\$2,072,617	\$2, 154, 49

² Figures not available. ³ In addition, 2 establishments in 1919, 1 in 1914, and 3 in 1909, engaged primarily in other lines of manufacture, made some tin plate and terneplate. ⁴ Includes 6,144,890 pounds of iron plate, valued at \$358,828; balance, steel.

Production, exports, imports, and consumption.— Table 77 gives comparative statistics of the production, exports, and imports of tin and terne plate for each census year since 1899, together with the figures for quantity retained for consumption. During the period covered by the table imports have fallen from 131,600,000 pounds to almost a vanishing point.

TABLE 77.-PRODUCTION, EXPORTS, IMPORTS, AND CONSUMPTION: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

						PE	R CENT OF	INCREASE	.1
	1919	1914	1909	1904	1899	1914- 1919	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
Retained for consumption, pounds	2, 106, 977, 600	1, 954, 948, 295	1,462,387,579	1, 173, 329, 667	981, 297, 455	7.8	33. 7	24.6	19, 6
Of domestic origin, pounds	2, 106, 520, 213	1, 920, 576, 896	1,322,209,898	1, 015, 249, 355	849, 705, 880	9.7	45. 3	30.2	19, 5
Of foreign origin, pounds	457, 887	34, 371, 399	140,177,681	158, 080, 312	131, 591, 575	-98.7	75. 5	11.3	20, 1
Per cent of total— Domestic. Foreign	99. 98 0. 02	98. 2 1. 3	90. 4 9. 6	86, 5 13, 5	86. 6 13. 4				
Domestic production, pounds.	2, 564, 647, 807	2, 053, 966, 144	1,343,103,266	1,032,940,706	850, 004, 495	24. 9	52.9	30. 0	21.5
Exports of domestic, pounds.	458, 127, 594	133, 389, 248	20,893,368	17,691,351	298, 615	243. 5	538.0	18, 1	5,824.5
Retained for consumption, pounds.	2, 106, 520, 213	1, 920, 576, 890	1,322,209,898	1,015,249,355	849, 705, 880	7. 8	45.3	30. 2	19.5
Imports, pounds	541, 912	34, 521, 171	140, 208, 441	158, 260, 762	131, 970, 441	-98.4	-75.4	-11.4	19. 9
	84, 525	149, 772	30, 760	180, 450	378, 866	-43.6	387.0	-83.0	-52. 4
	457, 387	34, 371, 399	140, 177, 681	158, 080, 312	131, 591, 575	-98.7	-75.5	-11.3	21. 1

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Equipment and capacity.—Table 78 shows the dipping equipment as reported for the census years 1919, 1914, 1909, and 1904. On the basis of 300 working | 88 per cent in 1914 and 77 per cent in 1909.

days, the production of plate was approximately equal to two-thirds of full capacity in 1919, compared with

TABLE 78.-EQUIPMENT AND CAPACITY: 1919, 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

	1919	1914	1909	1904		1919	1914	1909	1904
UNITED STATES.					UNITED STATES—continued.				
Number of dipping sets at end of year 1	916	693	573	619	Number of establishments oper-				
of year ¹	868	615	455	499	Single turn. Double turn.	2 3	6 5	5 10	(3)
Usually employed on terno- plate	48	78	118	120	Triple turn	30	21	16	
Number of building tin or terne sets at end of year	60	(3)	(2)	(²)	Daily capacity as operated whether on single, double, or triple turn, pounds	18, 658, 000	10, 726, 000	7, 016, 000	(²)
Daily capacity, single turn, pounds 1. Tin plate. Terneplate.	6, 332, 288 5, 820, 948 511, 340	3,868,000 3,454,000 414,000	2, 840, 000 2, 076, 000 764, 000	3, 454, 000 2, 887, 000 567, 000					

¹ Includes that of subsidiary establishments.

GENERAL TABLES.

Comparative summary, by states.—Table 79 gives the comparative statistics for the principal items, number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials,

and value of products for the census years 1919, 1914, and 1909.

Detailed statement, by states.—Table 80 is a detailed statement, by states, for the census of 1919.

TABLE 79.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY STATES: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

United States . 1919 24 3,122 18,697 \$5,766 \$73,423 \$97,405 Pennsylvania 1919 11 2,005 16,459 \$3,652 1914 31 5,238 9,355 3,924 57,907 68,343 1914 13 2,368 4,259 1,785		STATE,	Cen- sus year.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners (average num- ber).	Pri- mary horse- power.		Cost of materials.	Value of products.	STATE.	Cen- sus year.		Wage earners (average num- ber).	Pri- mary horse- power.		Cost of materials.	products.
Ohio 1919 3 263 232 518 6,673 9,197 All other states 1919 10 854 2,006 1,586 1,480 1900 4 676 1,840 449 7,155 7,889	01		1914 1909 1919 1914	31 31	5,238 5,352 263 953	18, 697 9, 355 8, 154 232 1, 330	659	57,907 41,889 6,673	68,343 47,970 9,197		1919 1914 1909	11 13 17	2,005 2,368 2,346 854	1,565 2,006	\$3,652 1,785 1,339	\$44,754 31,934 22,898 21,996 16,530 11,836	\$58, 816 36, 706 25, 234 29, 392 20, 721 14, 847

² Figures not available.

³ Does not include 8 establishments engaged in retinning only:

TIN PLATE AND TERNEPLATE.

TABLE 80.—DETAILED STATEMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

				PEF	вои	s eng	AGED	IN THE II	NDUS	rry.			WAGE NEARI	EARNERS ST REPRE	, DEC. SENTAT	15, IVE D	OR AY.			EXPEN	ses.
	**			Sa	la-	Clerks	, etc.		Wa	ge earne	rs.			16 and	over.	Unde	or 16.		Sa	laries an	d wages.
STATE.	Num- ber of estab- lish-		Pr pri to	o- of e- ce	n- rs, per-				Nu	mber, 15	th day o	-1o	Mada)					Capital.			
	ments.	Tota	d. an	d in term er	n- nd- nts nd an- ers.	Male.	Fe- male	Aver- age num- ber.		kimum onth.	Minim mont		Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male	Fe- male		0	Meials.	Clerks, etc.
United States	24	3,6	58	9	347	173	35	3, 122			Jo 2,	,367	3, 567	3,077	485	5		\$ 34, 315, 00	_	813,072	\$558,914
Ohio	3 11 10	3 2,3 1,0	15 12 29	1 4 4	19 269 59	24 64 85	8 27	263 2,005 854	Au 440 (Oc My 1,	25 ,492	2, 250 892	1,957	62 297 126	5		2,620,0 20,418,0 11,276,9	16 77 73	60, 482 357, 184 195, 406	46,011 348,068 163,935
:		11	<u></u>	EXP	ENS	ES-COI	atinuo	d.	<u>!!</u>			'						POWE	R.		
	Sala			Rei	ıt aı	d taxe	98.	For	mate	rials.							Prima	ry horsepo	wer.		Electric
STATE.	wage Co	35	For			Taxe	es,				p	Value roduc	Ot 12	alue adde y manufa ture.	d c-		~.·	00771	Wate	r Elec-	power gener- ated in es-
	Wearn		tract work.	Rent factor	of Of	Feder stat coun and lo	e, tv.	Princip materia		Fuel at rent o power	1				То	tal.	Stear engin	n han	and mo- tors.	(rent-	tablish- ments report- ing.
United States.	\$5,75	6,417	\$297	\$5, 4	25	\$1,857	,927	\$ 73, 058,	460	\$364,1	89 \$9	97, 404	,720	\$23, 982, 07	1 18	, 697	17, 4	29 8		1, 260	2 2
OhioPennsylvaniaAll other states 1	51 3,65	8,321 1,974 6,122	297	3,6	300 130	228 1, 030 598	,797 ,974 ,156	6, 657, 44, 488, 21, 912	974 214 272	15, 1 266, 2 82, 8	45 21 5 23 2	9, 196 58, 815 29, 392	,593 ,616 ,511	2, 523, 47 14, 061, 18 7, 397, 41	4 31 16 .6 2	232 , 459 , 006	16, 4	30 48 518		1,250	6,586

¹ All other states embrace: California, 1 establishment; Indiana, 2; Minnesota, 1; New York, 1; West Virginia, 4; and Wisconsin, 1.

² Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-belt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

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WIRE.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the industry.—The statistics for the wire industry as here presented comprise: (1) Independent wire-drawing mills, the same constituting the classified industry; (2) the wire-drawing departments of steel works and rolling mills, the general statistics for which are included in the report for the rolling mills; and (3) wire-drawing departments of establishments engaged primarily in other lines of manufacture, especially brass and copper rolling mills, which are included in the industry to which their chief products relate.

Statistics relating to capital, labor, and other general items can not be segregated for the wire departments of rolling mills, that is for establishments of the second and third classes, and hence are not included in the general statistics for the industry; but the special statistics for materials and products are comprehensive for the industry, and cover same, irrespective of whether the establishment is a department of a rolling mill or an independent wire-drawing mill. The unit of quantity used is the short ton of 2,000 pounds.

The industry as a whole.—Table 81 is a summary of the three classes of wire-drawing mills for 1919, 1914, and 1909, showing the number of establishments and value of products, with per cent of increase for the intervening census periods. There were 108 wire-drawing establishments in 1919 compared with 99 in 1914 and 93 in 1909. Classified according to metals there were in 1919, 74 establishments that drew iron and steel wire; 30, copper wire; 22, brass; 7, nickel silver; 5, bronze; 2 each, aluminum, copper clad, nickel or nickel alloy, and phosphor bronze; and 1 each, German silver, monel metal, resistance compound, and zinc-copper.

Comparative summary.—Table 82 is a summary of the general statistics for the classified industry for the censuses of 1919, 1914, and 1909. Figures for previous census years do not give a correct view of the growth of the industry, and are therefore omitted.

Principal states, ranked by value of products.—Table 83 gives the general statistics, by states, ranked according to value of products.

Persons engaged in the industry.—Table 84 presents the comparative statistics for 1919, 1914, and 1909, classified by occupational status, sex, and age. The age classification of the average number of wage earners is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms."

Wage earners, by months.—In Table 85 are shown the wage earners in the industry in 1919, 1914, and 1909; and for 1919, by states, and by months. In certain states, notably Ohio, Illinois, and New York, there were marked variations in number of wage earners as between the minimum and maximum months.

Prevailing hours of labor.—Comparative statistics of wage earners, classified according to prevailing hours of labor per week, are given in Table 86. In 1909, 57.4 per cent of the wage earners were employed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were 60 or more, but with the movement towards shortening the hours of labor, this proportion in 1914 dropped to 43.4 per cent and in 1919 to 29.4 per cent. On the other hand, in 1909 no wage earners were reported for establishments where the prevailing hours of labor per week were 48 or less, but in 1914, 3.8 per cent were so reported, and in 1919, 4.7 per cent.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners.—In 1919 the average number of wage earners per establishment was 299 and in 1914, 326. The industry, as shown in Table 87, is of relatively large units, and in 1919 there were 28 establishments that employed over 250 wage earners per establishment, the wage earners representing 88 per cent of all for the industry; in 1914, 22 establishments, with 84.5 per cent of all wage earners, were of this character.

Size of establishments, by value of products.—Statistics for establishments, ranked by value of products, are given in Table 88. The average value of products per establishment in 1909 was approximately \$1,509,000 and in 1914 \$1,516,000, with an increase to \$2,457,000 in 1919, largely due to advance in values. One-half of the establishments in 1919 reported products in excess of \$1,000,000, the aggregate value for these establishments constituting 93.7 per cent of the total value of products for the industry.

Character of ownership.—Of the 66 establishments engaged in the wire-drawing industry in 1919, 58 were owned by corporations, 4 by individuals, and 4 were of the "All others" class, chiefly firms. The "Corporations" group reported 98.7 per cent of the wage earners and 99.2 per cent of the value of products.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers.— Table 89 gives the statistics for power used in the industry in 1919, 1914, and 1909. Rented or purchased electric power is an important factor, and forms nearly one-half of the primary power reported for the industry. In addition, the establishments generate electric power to a very considerable extent, and of the total power, 72.5 per cent was utilized in the form of electric power in 1919, this including purchased electric power and that generated by the establishment. In 1914 the proportion of primary power utilized in the form of electric energy was 47 per cent, and in 1909, 26 per cent.

Fuel consumed.—Fuel statistics are presented in Table 90. Gas includes both natural and manufactured gas.

TABLE 81.—THE INDUSTRY AS A WHOLE: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

		TUMBER (ABLISHME		VA	LUE OF PRODUC	rs.	PER CE INCRE	
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1914- 1919	1909- 1914
Total.	108	90	93	\$392,601,073	\$172,600,546	\$ 180, 083, 522	127.5	-4.2
Wire and manufactures of wire. (1) Wire mills. (2) Wire departments of iron and steel rolling mills. (3) Brass and copper rolling mills and other concerns. All other products.	66 27 15	54 24 21	56 23 14	384, 919, 118 157, 513, 598 204, 184, 076 23, 221, 444 7, 681, 955	166, 999, 888 78, 150, 487 73, 062, 790 15, 786, 611 5, 600, 658	173, 349, 614 70, 249, 869 77, 470, 814 16, 628, 931 6, 733, 908	130, 5 101, 6 179, 5 47, 1 37, 2	-3.7 -1.4 -5.7 -5.1 -16.8

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

TABLE 82.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	WIRE MII	LS USING PU RODS.	RCHASED	PER CI	ENT OF		WIRE MII	LS USING PU RODS,	RCHASED	PER CE	
	1919	1914	1909	1914- 1919	1909- 1914		1919	1914	1909	1914- 1919	1909- 1914
Number of establishments Person engaged. Proprietors and firm members Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number) Primary horsepower. Capital.	22, 236 13 2, 482 19, 741	•		12.6 17.0	15.0	Wages Paid for contract work Rent and taxes Cost of materials	\$34, 744, 073 5, 454, 406 29, 289, 667 774, 423 3, 596, 531 102, 813, 591 162, 151, 236 59, 337, 645	11, 020, 729 17, 410 745, 484 56, 424, 494 81, 841, 012	2, 199, 348 10, 315, 722 6, 510 241, 658 60, 542, 931 84, 486, 518	83. 1 165. 8 4, 384. 2 382. 4 82. 2 98. 1	35.4 6.8 167.4 208.5 -6.8

¹ A. minus sign (--) denotes decrease.

TABLE 83.—PRINCIPAL STATES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

	r of tents.	WAGE	EARN	ers.		UE OF DUCTS.		BYM	E ADDI ANUFA URE.			r of nents.	WAGE	EARNI	ERS.		UE OF OUCTS.		BY M.	ADDE ANUFAC JRE.	
STATE.	Number of establishments	Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	STATE.	Number of establishment	Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.
United States	68	19,741	100.0		\$ 162, 151	100.0		\$59,338	100.0		New Jersey Pennsylvania	7 11	1,923 2,203	9. 7 11. 2	5	\$19,878 19,596	12. 2 12. 1	8		8.7 9.1 7.5	5
Illinois Massachusetts	10 9	2,775 5,203	14, 1 22, 4	2 1	29, 855 24, 552	18.4 15.1	1 2	11,408 12,679	19. 2 21. 4	2		7 22	1,378 6,259	7. 0 83. 6	7	9,083 59,187	5. 6 36. 6	8	4,480 20,213	24 1	7

TABLE 84.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN WIRE MILLS USING PURCHASED RODS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

		1	1	1			ı	 _				 -	
CLASS.	Cen-	Total.	Mala	Fe-		CENT OTAL.	CLASS.	Cen-	Total.	Male.	Fe-	OF TO	
ULASS,	sus year.	Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.	ULASS.	year.	Total.	Maio.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.
All classes	1919 1914 1909	22,236 19,740 19,945	20,631 18,682 18,904	1,605 1,058 1,041	92, 8 94, 6 94, 8	7.2 5.4 5.2	Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1919 1914 1909	1,883 1,695 1,462	1,295 1,352 1,240.	588 343 222	68. 2 79. 8 84. 8	31, 2 20, 2 15, 2
Proprietors and officials	1919 1914 1909	612 445 399	605 438 395	7 7 4	98, 9 98, 4 99, 0	1.1 1.6 1.0	Wage earners (average number)	1919 1914 1909	19,741 17,600 18,084	18,731 16,892 17,269	1,010 708 815	94. 8 96. 0 95. 5	5, 2 4, 0 4, 5
Proprietors and firm members	1919 1914 1909	13 18 15	12 14 13	1 4 2	92. 3 77. 8 86. 7	7.7 22.2 13.3	16 years and over	1919 1914 1909	19,670 17,590 17,992	18,682 16,884 17,190	988 706 802	95.0 96.0 95.5	5. 0 4. 0 4. 5
Salaried officers of corporations	1919 1914 1909	122 76 78	119 74 77	3 2 1	97. 5 97. 4 98. 7	2.5 2.6 1.3	Under 16 years of age	1919 1914 1909	71 10 92	49 8 79	22 2 13	69.0 80.0 85.0	31.0 20.0 14.1
Superintendents and managers	1919 1914 1909	477 351 306	474 350 305	3 1 1	99, 4 99, 7 99, 7	0.6 0.3 0.3		!			2		

² Value of products less cost of materials.

Table 85.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR WIRE MILLS USING PURCHASED RODS, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919. [The month of maximum employment is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.]

	Aver-		NUMB	ER EMPL	OYED ON	15TH DAY	OF THE	MONTH O	R NEARE	er repres	BENTATIV	E DAY,		Per
STATE.	num- ber em- ployed during year.	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- bar.	November,	December.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum,
United States: 1919. Males. Females. 1914.	18,731 1,010 17,600 18,084	21, 043 19, 864 1, 179 18, 483 17, 763	20, 868 19, 592 1, 276 18, 733 18, 147	10, 993 18, 905 1, 088 18, 816 17, 604	19, 038 18, 152 886 13, 363 17, 181	18, 988 18, 135 853 17, 864 17, 432	18, 656 17, 845 811 17, 575 17, 862	19, 838 18, 935 903 17, 200 17, 864	21, 016 19, 997 1, 019 17, 006 17, 673	21, 282 20, 281 1, 001 17, 329 18, 208	17, 335 16, 356 979 17, 207 18, 580	18, 796 17, 759 1, 037 16, 369 19, 091	20, 039 18, 951 1, 088 16, 255 19, 641	81. 5 80. 6 03. 6 86. 4 87. 2
Connecticut. Illinois. Massachusetts. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.	1,378 2,775 5,203 1,923 2,203	1, 531 3, 198 5, 201 2, 024 2, 208	1, 593 3, 129 5, 105 1, 902 2, 105	1, 244 3, 072 5, 089 1, 846 2, 109	1,050 2,947 4,970 1,773 2,011	1, 095 2, 883 4, 935 1, 717 2, 041	1, 139 2, 960 4, 910 1, 776 2, 194	1, 454 3, 102 4, 960 1, 891 2, 372	1, 492 3, 309 5, 050 1, 984 2, 469	1, 513 3, 129 5, 238 2, 033 2, 464	1, 468 1, 468 5, 372 2, 068 £, 005	1,558 1,887 5,701 2,007 2,179	1, 393 2, 216 5, 905 2, 057 2, 299	66, 3 44, 4 83, 1 83, 1 81, 2

TABLE 86.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

	O-11		n	ESTA HOUF	BLISH S OF	MENTS LABOR	WHEI PER	RE THE WEEK	PREVA WERE-	TLING				и	ESTAB!	LISHM S OF	ENTS LABOR	WHERI PER V	THE VEEK	PREVAI WERE	UING
STATE.	Cen- sus year.	Total.	and	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48.1	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.	Over 60.	STATE.	Con- sus year.	Total.	44 and un- der.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48.1	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.	Over 60,
United States.	1919 1914 1909	19,741 17,600 18,084	98 (2) (2)	53 (2) (2)	768 669	1,725 4,396 76	2,318 333 1	8,978 4,561 7,626	3,447 6,824 10,232	2,354 817 149	Massachusetts	1914	5,203 2,899	•••••			493		4,710 870	2,020	
Connecticut	1919 1914	1,378 786			435	5		938 382	*******		New Jorsey	1914	1,923 5,821	••••	53		66 4,396	784	1,020 1,290	126	
Illinois	1919 1914	2,775 2,763	(2)	(2)	296 655		15	216 1,038	1,388 816	860 254	Pennsylvania	1919 1914	2,203 1,248	(a) 80	(2)	14		52 35	316 622	960 14	771 563
			Inch	ides 48	and 1	under i	or 191	and 1	909,			2 E	'igures n	ot av							

TABLE 87.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919.

² Figures not available.

. *	TO	TAT.							-	ESTABI	ISHMEN.	тз Емр	LOYING-	-	Mark grade Paris, and the Second	The second secon	entre appropriet species of the contract species of th	edit and comments of the	The second section of the second second
STATE,	nents.	earners (average number).	No wage earn- ers.	wa eari	o 5 ige iers, isive.	w car	o 20 age ners, usive.	ear	to 50 age ners, usive.	oar	to 100 rage ners, usive.	Bai	to 250 rage mers, usive.	ea:	to 500 vage rnors, usive.	98	to 1,000 wage wners, clusive.	١ ١	er 1,000 vago rners.
	Establishments	Wage earn	Establish- ments.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.
United States1919 1914 Connecticut	66 54 7	19,741 17,600	1	5	14 8	9 5	109 71	3 7	102 274	12 3	825 249	8 13	1, 355 2, 124	15 14	5, 301 5, 094	10 5	7, 155 2, 936	3 3	4, 880 0, 844
Connecticut. Illinois. Massachusetts. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.	10 9 7 11	2,775 5,203 1,923 2,203		1	 1	1 2 3	15 26 42	1	45	1 2 2 3	73 166 117 191	2 2 1 2	292 376 114 383	2 4 1 1 2	733 1,537 274 298 027	I 1 1 2 1	546 765 711 1,393 960	2	3,771

TABLE 88.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

VALUE OF PRODUCT,		UMBER BLISHMI			GE NUMBI GE EARNE		VALI	JE OF PRODUC	OTS.	VALUE ADI	ED BY MANU	FACTURE.
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
All classes		54	50	19,741	17,600	18,084	\$ 162, 151, 236	\$81,841,012	\$84,486,518	\$59, 337, 645	\$25, 416, 518	\$23,943,587
Loss than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	7 12 9	3 9 12 9 21	4 5 30 17	12 68 616 947 18,098	17 161 3,223 14,199	12 108 4,659 13,305	60, 528 424, 879 3, 060, 822 6, 666, 632 151, 938, 375	29, 983 477, 697 4, 367, 664 6, 502, 043 70, 463, 625	36,337 259,017 14,775,545 69,415,610	22, 935 188, 221 1, 357, 224 2, 838, 139 54, 931, 126	10, 760 213, 741 3, 957, 119 21, 234, 898	15, 759 91, 282 5, 102, 294 18, 734, 252
					,		PER CENT DE	FRIBUTION.	-			
All classos	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	10.6 18.2	5, 5 16, 7 22, 2 16, 7 38, 9	7.1 8.9 53.6 30.4	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ 3.1 \\ 4.8 \\ 91.7 \end{array}\right.$	0.1 0.9 18.3 80.7	0. 1 0. 6 25. 8 73. 6	(1) 0, 3 1, 9 4, 1 93, 7	(1) 0.6 5.3 8.0 86.1	(1) 0.3 17.5 82.2	(1) 0.3 2.3 4.8 92.6	(1) 0. 8 15. 6 83. 6	0. 1 0. 4 21. 3 78. 2

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 89.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS USED IN WIRE MILLS USING PURCHASED RODS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	NUMBER O	F ENGINES (R MOTORS.			HORSEPOWE	R.		
POWER.	1010	1014	4000		Amount.		Per ce	ent distribu	tion.
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
Primary power, total	2,445	019	443	119, 451	83, 940	71,959	100. 0	100,0	100.0
Owned Steam 1. Engines. Turbines.	129	255 218 } (²)	315 268 (2)	64,271 61,666 36,021 25,645	67, 437 63, 015 } (2)	68, 923 63, 516 {	53. 8 51. 6 30. 1 21. 5	80.3 75.1	95, 7 88, 1
Turbines. Internal-combustion engines. Water wheels, turbines, and motors.	8 10	22 15	28 19	1, 966 639	3, 429 993	3, 256 2, 151	1.7 0.5	4. 1 1. 2	4.5 3.0
Ronted Electric. Other	2,298 2,148 150	664 664	128 128	55, 180 55, 030 150	16, 503 16, 463 40	3,036 3,031 5	46. 2 46. 1 0. 1	19.7 19.6 (8)	4, 2 4, 2 (8)
Electric	3,329 2,148 1,181	1,636 664 972	1,019 128 891	86, 646 55, 030 31, 616	39, 458 16, 463 22, 995	18,824 3,031 15,703	100.0 63.5 36.5	100.0 41.7 58.3	100.0 16.1 83.9

Figures for horsepower include for 1909 the amount reported under the head of "Other" owned power.
 Not reported separately in 1914 and 1909.
 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 90 .- FUEL CONSUMED, FOR WIRE MILLS USING PURCHASED RODS: 1919.

STATE.	Anthra- cite 1 (ton, 2,240	Bitumi- nous (ton, 2,000 pounds).	Coke (ton, 2,000 pounds).	Fuel oils (barrols).	Gaso- line and other volatile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).	STATE,	Anthracite 1 (ton, 2.240	Bitumi- nous (ton, 2,000 pounds).	Coke (ton, 2,000 pounds).	Fuel oils (barrels).	Gaso- line and other volatile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
United States1919 1914		728,940 523,603	18,547 14,329	172,698 88,979	3,589 (*)	419,310 415,873	New Jersey New York Ohio	229	193, 189 17, 000 126, 065	2,005 270 1,936	2,360	262 4	2,934 389 308,444
ConnecticutIllinois Massachusetts	528 1,944 2,429	29,943 153,384 96,647	622 1,875 174	11,125 4,072 82,970	472 2,644	2,634 4,244 6,089	Pennsylvania	155 2, 251 2, 687	49, 282 2, 532 58, 898	9,082 1,398 1,385	15,636 22,574	125 82	92,949 1,627

¹ Includes some semianthracite.

² Included in figures for fuel oils.

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

Materials.—Table 91 gives statistics for 1919 and 1914 segregated as between the wire mills, so-called, which are the establishments constituting the classified industry, and the wire departments of rolling mills | for the rolling-mill establishments.

and other concerns, including the wire-drawing establishments affiliated with wire-rod rolling mills, the general statistics for which are contained in the reports

TABLE 91.-MATERIALS: 1919 AND 1914.

[Ton, 2,000 pounds.]

RIND.	TOT	'AL.	WIRE MILLS (PURCHA		WIRE DEPAR ROLLING M OTHER CO		PER CEN	T OF INCE 1914–1919.	EASE,1
KIND,	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	Total.	Wire mills.	Wire depart- ments.
Total cost			\$102, 813, 591	\$56, 424, 494				82.2	
Wire rods, cost	\$198,580,306	\$104,621,056	\$78, 805, 136	\$43, 374, 763	\$119,775,170	\$ 61, 246, 293	89. 8	81, 7	95. G
Tons Cost Produced by consumor—	2,641,684 \$122,574,516	2, 495, 201 \$59, 161, 732	986, 233 \$48, 052, 550	\$47, 883 \$21, 609, 338	1, 655, 451 \$74, 521, 966	1,647,318 \$37,552,394	5, 9 107. 0	16.3 122.0	0.5 98.4
Tons	2,211,400 \$99,829,357	2, 030, 735 \$46, 356, 401	561,754 \$25,678,407	395, 694 \$9, 091, 973	1, 649, 646 \$74, 150, 950	1, 635, 041 \$37, 264, 428	8. 9 115. 0	43.0 182.0	0.9 99.0
Tons	430, 284 \$22, 745, 159	464,466 \$12,805,331	\$22, 374, 143	\$12, 517, 365	5,805 \$371,016	12,277 \$287,966	-7.4 77.6	-6.1 78.7	-52.7 28.8
Bossemer— Tons Cost. Open-hearth—	1, 142, 829 \$49, 452, 733	948, 552 \$21, 046, 599	613, 995 \$27, 990, 681	539, 379 \$12, 081, 408	528, 834 \$21, 462, 052	409, 173 \$8, 965, 191	20, 5 135, 0	13. 8 132, 0	29. 2 13 9. 0
Basic— Tons. Cost. Acid—	1,360,034 \$62,527,596	1,483,968 \$36,150,876	305, 197 \$14, 349, 563	279, 260 \$8, 368, 034	1, 054, 837 \$48, 178, 033	1, 204, 708 \$27, 782, 842	-8.3 73.0	9.3 71.5	-12, 4 73, 4
Tons. Cost. Crucible and other— Tons.	\$8,033,523	56,527 \$1,651,223	45,794 \$3,211,310	23, 235 \$860, 643	\$4,822,213	33, 292 \$790, 580	107. 0 386. 0	97. 1 273. 0	114.0 510.0
Tons	21,649 \$2,560,664	6, 154 \$313, 034	21, 247 \$2, 500, 996	6,009 \$ 299,253	\$59,668	\$13,781	252.0 718.0	254. 0 736. 0	177. 0 333. 0
Tons	1,767 \$174,988	2,579 \$121,651	\$18,042	2,579 \$121,651	1,666 \$156,941		-31.5 43.8	96, 1 85, 2	
Tons. Cost. Brass—	192, 274 \$62, 135, 179	141, 214 \$39, 653, 902	82, 928 \$29, 451, 576	73, 545 \$ 20, 214, 926	109, 346 \$32, 683, 603	67, 669 \$19, 438, 976	36. 2 56. 7	12. 8 45. 7	61. 6 68. 1
Tons	25, 751 \$ 9, 200, 433	19, 513 \$ 4, 758, 406	1,824 \$674,612	1,950 \$695,107	23,927 \$8,525,821	17, 563 \$4, 063, 290	32. 0 93. 4	$ \begin{array}{r} -6.5 \\ -2.9 \end{array} $	36. 2 110. 0
Zinc— Tons Cost	1, 326 \$237, 299	(2) (2)	•••••	(3) (2)	1,326 \$237,209	(2) (2)			
Other metal, cost 3	\$4, 257, 896	\$925,335	\$608,356	\$ 733,741	\$ 3,649,540	\$191,624	360.0	-17.1	804. 0
Wire, plain or coated, not produced in mill reporting: Tons. Cost.	76, 377 \$10, 665, 029	36,889 \$1,994,839	29, 966 \$3 , 021, 469	9,474 \$537,759	46, 411 \$7, 643, 560	27, 415 \$1, 457, 080	107. (435. 0	216, 3 462, 0	69. 3 425. 0
Fuel and rent of power, cost		1	\$4, 235, 523 \$16, 751, 463	\$1,813,172]			134. 0 56. 6	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Products.—The statistics pertaining to products for all classes of establishments are presented in Table 92, segregated as above described for materials. The table carries comparative figures for total wire production, classified as to metal and whether produced

for consumption or for sale. The table also carries percentages of increase for the census period 1914-1919 with respect to total production, and also for the two classes of establishments.

² Figures not available.

^a Includes bronze, phosphor bronze, monel metal, copper-clad steel, silver and nickel alloys.

WIRE.

TABLE 92.—PRODUCTS: 1919 AND 1914. [Ton, 2,000 pounds.]

	тот	L.	WIRE MILLS (WIRE RODS SED).	WIRE DEPA OF ROLLING OTHER CO	MILLS AND	PER CENT	OF INCR 014-1919.	EASE,1
KIND.	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	Total.	Wire mills.	Wire depart- ments.
Wire drawn, total tons	2,724,442	2,597,407	1,001,879	898, 523	1,722,563	1,698,884	4. 9	11.5	1.4
Steel and iron wire: Total production For sale (plain or bare) For consumption.	2, 508, 890 592, 434 1, 916, 456	2, 435, 530 459, 909 1, 975, 621	920, 918 244, 959 675, 959	821, 569 206, 575 614, 994	1, 587, 972 347, 475 1, 240, 497	1,613,961 253,334 1,360,627	3. 0 28. 8 3. 0	12.1 18.6 9.9	-1.6 37.2 -8.8
Copper wire: Total production. For sale (plain or bare). For consumption. Brass wire: Total production. Other metal: Total production.	184, 569 146, 991 37, 578 23, 625 7, 358	138, 924 84, 921 54, 003 19, 491 3, 462	78,510 60,827 17,688 1,794 657	72, 401 54, 210 18, 191 4, 553	106, 059 86, 104 19, 895 21, 831 6, 701	66, 523 30, 711 35, 812 18, 400	$\begin{array}{c} 32.9 \\ 73.1 \\ -30.4 \\ 21.2 \\ 112.5 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 8.4 \\ 12.2 \\ -2.8 \\ -46.2 \end{array} $	59, 4 180, 6 —44, 4 55, 1
PRODUCTS. Total value	\$392,601,073	\$ 172,600,546	\$ 162, 151, 236	\$81,841,012	\$ 230, 449, 837	\$ 90, 7 59, 534	127.4	98.1	153.9
Wire and manufactures of wire	\$384,919,118	\$166,999,888	\$ 15 7 , 513, 598	\$78, 150, 487	\$227, 405, 520	\$88, 849, 401	130.5	101.6	150.
TonsValue	2, 554, 385 \$264, 777, 927	2, 465, 383 \$116, 215, 503	\$106,625,257	\$35,928 \$48,809,661	1,610,692 \$158,152,670	1,629,455 \$67,405,842	3.6 127.8	12.9 118.5	134.
Plain wire— Tons. Valuo. Galvanized wire—	592, 434 \$58, 756, 450	459, 909 \$22, 316, 778	244, 959 \$28, 494, 089	206, 575 \$12, 921, 557	347, 475 \$30, 262, 361	253,334 \$9,395,221	28. 8 163. 3	18,6 120.5	37. 222.
Galvanized wire— Tons. Value. Other coated wire: Tons. Value.	343, 005 \$32, 383, 503 49, 925 \$5, 257, 688	374, 478 \$15, 949, 531	\$15,812,146 \$15,812,146 20,598 \$2,719,707	156,016 \$7,123,026	170,047 \$10,571,357 20,327 \$2,537,981	218,462 \$8,826,505	4. 9 136. 0	24, 1 160, 2	-8.7 116.8
Value. Wire nails and spikes— Kegs (100 pounds). Value Wire brads and tacks—	\$5, 257, 688 12, 429, 195 \$49, 291, 686	12, 886, 634 \$23, 368, 633	3,677,122 \$15,062,373	3,209,925 \$6,048,598	8,752,073 \$34,229,313	9, 676, 709 \$17, 320, 035	-3.5 110.9	14. 6 149. 0	-0. 97.
Wire brads and tacks— Pounds. Value. Wire staples— Pounds. Value.	5, 461, 597 \$415, 821 68, 221, 338 \$2, 745, 070	66,670,000 \$1,324,948	3,998,138 \$248,664 16,084,845 \$617,027	18,376,000 \$386,271	1,463,459 \$167,157 52,136,493 \$2,128,043	48, 294, 000 \$938, 677	10. 5 138. 6	0.3 124.1	11.1 144.
Tons	341, 127 \$30, 895, 619	343,693 \$13,764,367	82,056 \$7,305,381	69, 232 \$2, 823, 668	259, 071 \$23, 590, 238	274, 461 \$10, 940, 699	-0.7 124.5	18.5 158.7	-5. 115.
Value. Wire rope, cable, and strand— Tons. Value. Woven-wire fence and poultry net-	103,010 \$29,825,513	\$13, 764, 367 \$2, 735 \$7, 973, 537	55, 632 \$12, 187, 216	43,217 \$6,881,138	47, 378 \$17, 638, 297	9,518 \$1,092,399	95. 3 274. 1	28.7 77.1	i
ting— Tons Value Other woven-wire products—	312, 146 \$30, 526, 961	411, 460 \$19, 795, 812	97,064 \$10,320,876	128,379 \$6,763,469	215,082 \$20,206,085	283,081 \$13,032,343	-24.1 54.2	-24, 4 52, 6	55.
TonsValue	26, 614 \$4, 274, 177	22, 721 \$2, 822, 689	13, 417 \$2, 184, 987	8,614 \$915,490	13, 197 \$2, 089, 190	14, 107 \$1, 907, 199	17. 1 51. 4	55, 8 138, 9	
Tons. Value. Cold-rolled flat wire— Tons. Value.	45, 908 \$9, 751, 609		30,208 \$6,401,609		\$3,350,000				
Wasners— Tons. Value. Other fabricated Iron and steel wire products—	\$46, 152	122, 7 20 \$8, 899, 208	\$7,655	54, 211 \$4, 046, 444	\$38,497	68, 509 \$3, 952, 764	4. 2 120. 3	16, 4 136, 0	-5 120
Tons	\$10,607,678	J.	32, 877 \$5, 263, 527)	\$5,344,151	}			
Bare wire— Tons Value Insulated wire and cable 2—	146, 991 \$56, 647, 507	84, 921 \$26, 206, 024	60,827 \$26,873,030	54, 210 \$16, 177, 678	86,164 \$29,774,477	30,711 \$10,028,346	II .	12. 2 66, 1	196
Tons	72,607 \$44,465,418	48, 386 \$15, 709, 244	\$21,825,439	32,410 \$10,855,232	39,920 \$22,639,979	15, 976 \$4, 854, 012	50, 1 183, 1	0.9 101.1	
Tons Value. Other fabricated copper-wire prod-	\$223,596	2, 130 \$1, 013, 282	\$143,596	\$291,380	\$80,000	1,631 \$721,902	-53, 2 -19, 4	-71.9 -50.7	
Tons. Value. Brass wire— Pounds. Value.		39, 614, 500 \$6, 366, 342	3, 588, 721 \$1, 040, 427	4,361,148 \$850,017	\$593,077 43,661,114 \$10,501,593	35, 253, 352 \$5, 516, 325	19.3 81.3	-17.7 22.4	
Other metals— Bronzo (including phosphor bronze and monel) wire— Pounds. Value. Niekel, niekel silver, etc., wire— Pounds.	1,342,706 \$624,520 1,752,952		163, 242 \$93, 820 649, 000		1,179,464 \$530,700 1,103,952				
Value Other (includes copper-clad steel) wire— Pounds. Value. Fabricated wire products—	\$1,457,588	6,929,398 \$1,489,493	\$714,163 501,938 \$197,866	5, 344, 730 \$1, 166, 519	\$743, 425 10, 169, 200 \$3, 678, 194	11	112. 4 347. 8	-75. 6 -13. 8	
Pounds	. 948.858	\$2,581,000	\$2,171,718	\$2,088,590	948, 858 \$711, 405 \$886, 324	\$492,410	18. 5	4.	0 8
Sulphate of iron: Tons. Value. All other products, value. Amount received for custom work and re-	ľ		23,506 \$416,342 \$1,813,480	\$ 1, 439, 465	13, 241 \$253, 529 \$1, 904, 464	\$1,252,837	63.0	54.	
Amount received for custom work and repairing, value		\$327,356	\$236,098	\$162,470	<u> </u>	\$164,886	27.9	45.	3 -10

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

³ Insulated wire and cable made by all establishments, includin the electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies industry in 1919, 224,000 net tons, value \$128,682,339; 1914, value \$69,505,513; 1909, \$51,624,737.

Number of establishments.—Table 93 shows the number of establishments reporting the various specified products, distributed by states, for 1919 and 1914.

Equipment.—Statistics of equipment installed in the wire-drawing plants, 1919 and 1914, are presented in Table 94.

TABLE 93.—NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING SPECIFIED PRODUCTS, BY STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

					me			*********	- in				STEI	CL A	ND I	RON.								*******	CC	PPF	er.					ER 1		
STATE.	nur of es lis	otal nber stab- sh- nts.	W mi		roll mi an oth cor	ills id ier ii-	Wi	iro.	Cos wi		w na ar spil	ıd	bra tac ar star	ds,	Bat W	bed re.	w ro ar stra	pe id	fon an pou	ice id ltry	wor and rica wi	ren fab- ted	Wi	iro.	Ins lat win	ed :	w pr	ov- n- ire od- ets.	fab	ire ire od-	Bra	ass.	Ot:	
	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914
United States Wire mills Wire depart- ments of roll-	108 66	99 54	66 66	54 54	42	45	74 49	69 4 5	43 24	40 22	35 17	37 18	24 8	24 8	27 11	27 10	16 9	12 8	27 12	26 11	83 18	41 23	30 16	28 17	14 7	9	3 2	3	1	4 2	22 8	28 10	24 9	13 5
ing mills and other concerns.	42	45			42	45	25	24	19	18	18	19	16	16	16	17	7	4	15	15	15	18	15	11	7	3	1		1	2	14	18	15	8
AlabamaColoradoConnecticutGeorgiaIllinois	2 1 16 1 1 12	2 1 15 1 11	7 10	6	2 1 9 1 2	2 1 9 1 2	2 1 6 1 11	2 1 5 1 9	2 1 3 1 8	2 1 3 	1 7	2 1 1 1 8	2 1 6	2 1 6	1 1 7	1 1 7	1 1 2	i i	2 1 1 1 8	2 1 1 1 8	1 1 1 	2 1 1 	8	1 6	4 1	 2 1	1	2		 i	10	i0 1	12	 6
Indiana Kentucky Massachusetts Michigan		4 1 9 2	2 9 1	8	 2 1	2 1 1 2	 0	4 1 9	 6	3 1 4	4 1	4 1 2	2	2	4	3 1	1 	4	4	3	 4	²	3 1	3	i	i			i	2	 2 2	 2 2	1 1	 1 1
Missouri Montana New Jersey New York	111	10 11	1 7 8	., 9 6	i 4 4	 1 5	1 7 4	6 4	 1 1	 8	 1 2	1 1 1	i	···i			1 	2 1	 	i	 4 1	5 2	1 3 8	5 7	 2 3	2	2	1		i	4 4	5 5	4 4	3 2
Ohio Pennsylvania Rhode Island Wisconsin	4	10 17 3 2	5 11 2 3	5 7 1 1	4 7 2	5 10 2 1	9 16 1 3	10 15 1	7 9 	6 10	5 8 1 2	6 7 1 1	3 8 1	3 7	8	8 	2 2 	1 2 	7 	7 	5 7	5 8 1	1 3	1 2 	3	1 1			 			2	2	•••

TABLE 94.—EQUIPMENT: 1919 AND 1914.
[Ton, 2,000 pounds.]

KIND.		TOTAL.		WIRE I	dills.	WIRE DEPA OF ROLLING OTHER CO	MILLS AND
KIND.	1919	1914	Per cent of in- crease.1	1919	1914	1919	1914
Wire-drawing blocks: Number Rod. Redrawing. Fine wire. Annual capacity, tons. Wire-nall machines: Number Annual eapacity, kegs (100 pounds) Larbed-wire machines: Number. Annual capacity, tons. Woven-wire fence machines: Number Annual capacity, tons. Poultry-netting machines: Number Annual capacity, tons. Stands cold-rolling machines: Number Annual capacity, tons.	10, 202 41, 057 4, 169, 467 5, 383 22, 049, 170	51, 181 7, 503 9, 067 24, 611 3, 852, 000 5, 212 23, 904, 000 (2) (3) (4) (5) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (2)	22, 5 40, 3 12, 5 21, 2 8, 2 3, 3 -7, 8	26, 920 3, 165 6, 651 17, 104 1, 508, 043 1, 652 7, 451, 450 478 252, 448 100 154, 552 84 28, 847 380 59, 915	33, 242 3, 005 6, 565 23, 672 1, 246, 000 1, 318 5, 965, 000 (2) (2) (3) (4) (5) (6) (7) (8) (9) (1) (1) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (5) (5) (6) (7) (7) (8) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9) (9	35, 769 7, 365 3, 551 24, 853 2, 661, 424 3, 731 14, 597, 720 1, 091 603, 549 357 522, 643 80 13, 046 307 124, 300	17, 939 4, 498 2, 502 10, 939 2, 603, 000 3, 894 17, 939, 000 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (1)

¹ A minus sign (--) denotes decrease.

² Figures not available.

Equipment, by states.—Table 95 presents statistics for equipment, according to character of the machines. TABLE 95 .- EQUIPMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

	Wire- drawing blocks—	wire-na	AIL MACHINES.		ED-WIRE HINES.		WIRE FENCE CHINES.		Y-NETTING HINES.		COLD-ROLL- CHINES.
STATE.	annual capacity, tons.	Number.	Annual capacity, kegs (100 pounds).	Number.	Annual capacity, tons.	Num- ber.	Annual capacity, tons.	Num- ber.	Annual capacity, tons.	Number.	Annual capacity, tons.
United States	4, 169, 467	5,383	22,049,170	1,569	855,997	457	677,195	164	41,893	687	184,215
Pennsylvania	1,443,529 715,733 624,500 257,413 253,830	1,759 615 1,618 31 68	9, 205, 846 3, 115, 824 4, 450, 000 30, 000 140, 000	740 313 152	389, 268 157, 429 98, 800	222 95 28	267, 449 191, 677 53, 000	8 67	1,500 27,049	15 8 169 216 275	12, 150 900 120, 300 21, 315 29, 850
Alabama Indiana Colorado New York All other states.	215,000 184,000 180,000 137,880 157,582	316 333 250 267 128	1,840,000 1,500,000 1,200,000 450,000 117,500	129 122 69 24 20	68,000 49,500 75,000 16,000 3,000	55 35 16 7	98,000 40,700 25,000 1,369	9 5 53 22	3,000 3,000 2,500 4,844	4	200

GENERAL TABLES.

Comparative summary, by states.—Table 96 shows | the comparative statistics for the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and | statement, by states, for the census of 1919.

value of products for the census years 1919, 1914, and 1909.

Detailed statement, by states.—Table 97 is a detailed

TABLE 96.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR WIRE MILLS USING PURCHASED RODS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

STATE.	Con- sus year.	Num- ber of estab- lish-	Wage earners (avor- age num-	Pri- mary horse- power.				STATE.	Cen-	Num- ber of estab- lish-	Wage earners (aver- age num-	Pri- mary horse- power.	Wages. Cost of mate- rials. Value of prod- ucts.			
		ments.		poner	Expressed in thousands					ments.	ber).		Expressed in thousands.			
United States	1919 1914 1909	66 54 56	19,741 17,600 18,084	119, 451 83, 940 71, 959	\$29, 290 11, 021 10, 316	\$102, 814 56, 424 60, 543	\$162, 151 81, 841 84, 487	Massachusetts	1919 1914 1909	9 8 10	5, 203 2, 809 3, 718	24,799 15,142 10,498	\$7,353 2,005 2,218	\$11,874 4,656 5,538	\$24, 552 8, 389 0, 580	

TABLE 97.-DETAILED STATEMENT OF WIRE MILLS USING PURCHASED RODS: 1919.

				PERSO:	WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.								expenses.							
	3.7			Sala-	Clerks	, etc.		Wage earne	ers.		16 a	nd over.	Und	er 16.			Salaries and wages.			
STATE. STATE. STATE. STATE. STATE. Ishments.		Pro- prie- tors					Number, 1	5th day of—						Ca	pital.					
		in- tend- ents,	Male.	Fe- male.	Average num- ber.	Maximum month,	Minimum month.	Total.	Mel	Fe-male	Male	Fe- male			Officials.		Clerks, etc.			
United States.	66	22,236	13		1,295	588	19,741	Se 21,282	Oc 17,335	21,600	20,4	36 1,037	54	23	\$102,	016,777	\$2,46	4,056	2,990,350	
Connecticut. Illinois. Massachusetts. Now Jersey. Pennsylvania. All'other states 1	10 9 7	1,555 3,282 5,715 2,180 2,471 7,033	3 4 1 5	. 133 89 . 39	93 275 239 167 136 385	34 99 180 51 55 169	1,378 2,775 5,203 1,923 2,203 6,259	Fe 1,593 Au 3,309 De 5,905 Oc 2,066 Au 2,469	Ap 1,056 Oc 1,468 Je 4,910 My 1,717 Oc 2,005	1,397 3,109 5,905 2,057 2,302 6,830	1, 2, 3, 0, 5, 5, 1, 9, 2, 2, 6, 4,	05 104 25 325 39 65 33 15	37 3 4 6	18	22, 7, 15,	136,575 477,020 027,351 972,875 876,302 026,654	24 24 28	7,997 5,313 9,217 7,105 2,044 2,380	202,785 631,450 737,190 299,555 287,441 831,929	
		EXPENSES-continued.										POWER.								
	Salaries Wages Con	3		Rent a	and taxes. For materials,			aterials,					P	imar	y horsepower.				Elec-	
STATE.					_				Value of products.	Vair added manu	by		Owned.					horse- power gener-		
				Rent of factory.	Taxes, Federal, state, county, and local.		Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.		ture		Total.	Stear en- gine (no tur bines	s s	team tur- ines.	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion en- gines.	Wa- ter pow- er.	Rent- ed.	ated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.	
United States.			<u></u> ;_	\$64,543	\$3,531,				\$162,151,236			119, 451	36,0		5,645	1,966	639	55,180	31,616	
Connecticut	2,063, 4,605, 7,353, 2,851, 3,850, 8,565,	270 067 843 399	,386 ,908	3, 243 3, 600 45, 222 1, 073	206, 853, 469, 311, 573, 1,116,	442 923 948 862	4,346,53; 17,763,916 10,774,689 14,149,606 13,865,97; 87,677,36	9 1,098,930 549,574 2 350,433	9,083,050 29,855,393 24,552,410 19,878,316 19,595,888 59,186,179	4,480, 11,408, 12,678, 5,179, 5,379, 20,211,	142	6,354 19,554 24,799 13,332 25,761 29,651	2,8 13,00 7,5 1,9 2,8 7,6	55 2 73 13	1,675 1,920 2,210 2,300 3,877 3,663	1,786 130	150 100 200 189	1,603 4,474 14,812 7,291 8,881 18,119	6,327 2,735 9,176	

¹ All other states embrace: Indiana, 2 establishments; Michigan, 1; Missouri, 1; New York, 8; Ohio, 5; Rhode Island, 2; and Wisconsin, 3.

2 Includes water wheels and turbines (irrespective of ownership of water supply).

3 Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-belt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

CAST-IRON PIPE.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the industry.—Establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of cast-iron pipe were first segregated as an industry at the census of 1909. Prior thereto they were included with those for foundry and machine-shop products, which included iron foundries not specially provided for.

Comparative summary.—Table 1 presents the general statistics for 1919, 1914, and 1909.

Principal states, ranked by value of products.— Statistics are presented in Table 2 for the chief factors: Number of establishments; number of wage earners; value of products; and value added by manufacture, for all states for which the statistics can be reported.

Persons engaged in the industry.—The age classification of the average number of wage earners in Table 3 is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms." Figures for states will be found in Table 12.

Wage earners, by months.—The statistics for wage earners in Table 4 show the labor movement in accordance with the industrial conditions existing throughout the year.

Prevailing hours of labor.—Table 5 shows that of the total number of wage earners employed only 3.1 per cent were in establishments where the prevailing hours per week were 48 or fewer in 1909, and 1.4 per cent in 1914. In 1919 this ratio was 12.4 per cent. On the other hand, in 1909, 76 per cent were in the "60 hours

per week" group, and in 1914, 64 per cent, whereas in 1919 this group represented but 21.4 per cent.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners.—Table 6 shows the industry to be one of relatively large units. Only six establishments with 180 wage earners are found in the groups employing 50 wage earners or less in 1919 and nine establishments with 179 wage earners in 1914.

Size of establishments, by value of products.—The average value of products per establishment for all classes in 1919 was approximately \$850,000, as compared with \$450,000 in 1914 and \$700,000 in 1909. The increase from 1914 to 1919 was due primarily to enhanced values, and as a result, Table 7, being based upon value of products, shows heavy gains in the higher groups.

Character of ownership.—The industry is almost entirely under corporate ownership. Of the 59 establishments, 56 are owned by corporations, and they reported 98.4 per cent of the value of all products.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers.— Table 8 gives the total horsepower reported for the industry. Of the total primary power, 60 per cent was purchased electric power in 1919, as compared with 31.7 per cent in 1914 and 14.9 in 1909.

Fuel consumed.—Table 9 shows the consumption of fuel, by kinds and by states. The figures for gas include both manufactured and natural gas.

TABLE 1.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

•	1919	1914	1909	PER CENT OF INCREASE. I			1919	1914	1909	PER CENT OF INCREASE. 1	
	1010	1014	1000	1914- 1919	1909- 1914		1818	IDIT	1,000	1914- 1919	1909- 1914
Number of establishments Persons engaged Proprietors and firm members Salaried employees	59 13,777 4 1,148	59 13, 290 8 725	52 12,884 7 649	3, 7	3.2	Salaries and wages	2,431,212 14,705,398 37,795	\$8,112,385 1,036,409 7,075,976 2,672 167,226	\$7,427,175 924,837 6,502,338 8,210 120,900	111. 2 134. 6 107. 8 1314. 5 657. 8	9, 2 12, 1 8, 8 -67, 5 38, 3
Wage carners (average	,	12,557 25,864	12, 228 18, 737 \$23, 110, 318	0.5 11.1 58.9	2.7 38.0 16.7	Cost of materials Value of products Value added by manufacture ²	25,386,552 50,235,101	10, 930, 141 26, 659, 365 9, 729, 224	18, 884, 342 29, 153, 723 10, 269, 381	49.9 88.4 155.4	-10.3 -8.6 -5.3

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

Table 2.—PRINCIPAL STATES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

	Number	₩AG	E EARNERS		VALUE	of produc	TS.		E ADDED BY UFACTURE.	7
STATE.	of estab- lish- ments.	Average number.	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thou- sands).	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thou- sands).	Per cent distribu- tion.	Rank.
United States	59	12,625	100. 0		\$50, 235	100.0		\$24,849	100.0	
Alabama New Jersey Pennsylvania. New York All other states	7	5,285 2,035 1,707 312 3,286	41. 9 16. 1 13. 5 2. 5 26. 0	1 2 3 7	18,784 9,030 8,710 1,342 12,369	37.4 18.0 17.3 2.7 24.6	1 2 3 7	9,323 4,293 4,556 758 5,919	37.5 17.3 18.4 3.0 23.8	1 3 2 7

TABLE 3.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	Cen-			Fe-		CENT OTAL.		Cen-	M-1-1	15-1-	Fe-	PER O	
CLASS.	sus year.	Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.	CLASS.	year.	Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.
All classes	1919 1914 1909	13,777 13,290 12,884	13, 545 13, 190 12, 832	232 100 52	98.3 99.2 99.6	1.7 0.8 0.4	Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1919 1914 1909	725 545 464	549 459 424	176 86 40	75.7 84.2 91.4	24.3 15.8 8.6
Proprietors and officials	1919 1914 1909	427 188 192	423 187 192	4 1	99. 1 99. 5	0. 9	Wage carners (average number)	1919 1914 1909	12,625 12,557 12,228	12, 573 12, 544 12, 216	52 13 12	99. 6 99. 0 99. 9	0.4 0.1 0.1
Proprietors and firm members	1919 1914 1909	4 8 7	4 8 7		100.0 100.0 100.0		16 years of age and over	1919 1914 1909	12, 588 12, 507 12, 155	12, 536 12, 494 12, 143	52 13 12	99. 6 99. 9 99. 9	0.4 0.1 0.1
Salaried officers of corporations	1919 1914 1909	108 78 61	105 78 61	3	97. 2 100. 0 100. 0		Under 16 years of age	1919 1914 1909	37 50 73	37 50 73		100.0 100.0 100.0	
Superintendents and managers	1919 1914 1909	315 102 124	314 101 124	1	99.7 99.0 100.0	0.3							

TABLE 4.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR STATES: 1919.

[The month of maximum employment is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.]

	Average		NUME	ER EMPL	NO CAYC	15тн дач	OF THE	MONTH O	R NEARES	T REPRES	ENTATIVE	DAY.		Per
STATE.	number em- ployed during year.	January.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
United States: 1919. Males. Females. 1914.	12,573	10,615 10,569 46 11,816	9,924 9,883 41 12,572	9,75 3 9,718 9,718 13,193	10,529 10,494 <i>S5</i> 12,701	11,268 11,227 41 12,613	11,482 11,434 48 12,849	13,006 12,960 46 13,221	13,781 13,723 58 13,427	14,625 14,570 55 13,211	15,478 15,407 71 12,555	15,454 15,385 69 11,336	15,585 15,506 79 11,190	62.6 62.7 44.3 83.3
Alabama. New Jersey New York. Pennsylvania All other states.	5,285 2,035 312 1,707 3,286	3,830 1,908 300 1,620 2,957	3,551 1,657 326 1,429 2,961	3,719 1,602 317 1,454 2,661	4,189 1,842 303 1,492 2,703	4,539 1,914 316 1,705 2,794	4,598 2,030 261 1,692 2,901	5,777 2,069 277 1,720 3,163	6,010 2,221 309 1,769 3,472	6,496 2,197 314 1,861 3,757	6,900 2,330 312 1,950 3,986	6,863 2,278 356 1,923 4,034	6,948 2,372 353 1,869 4,048	51. 1 67. 5 73. 3 73. 3 65. 8

TABLE 5.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

			PRE	TABLISH VALLING WEEK	HOUR	S OF 1					PRE	TABLISH WEEK	HOUR	8 OF :	
STATE,	Cen- sus year.	Total.	48 and under.	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Bo- tween 54 and 60.	60.	STATE.	Cen- sus year.	Total.	48 and under.	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.
United States	1919 1914 1909	12, 625 12, 557 12, 228	1 1, 504 171 378	440	1,303	3, 208 3, 026 1, 131	2,704 8,057 9,294	New York ²	1919	312 1,707	63	Į.	138 673 101	43 546	358
Alabama	1919 1914	5, 285 3, 696	11,032 113		1,580 795	1,456 802	1,217 1,986		1914	1,835			101	194	1,540
New Jersey	1919 1914	2, 035 3, 421		242	548 100	741 1,875	504 1,446								

¹ Includes 293 of group "44 and under."

TABLE 6.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR STATES:- 1919 AND 1914.

		TO	OTAL.							ESTA	BLISHME	NTS E	MPLOYIN	Q					
STATE.	Cen- sus year.	hments.	earners number).	Wa	o 5 age aers, asive.	80.71	o 20 ige iers, isive.	oar:	to 50 age ners, isive.	681	to 100 vage ners, usive.	601 601	to 250 vage ners, usive.	001	to 500 vage mers, usive.	oar	o 1,000 age ners, usive.	₩	r 1,000 age nors.
		Establi Wage (average	Wage ((average)	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.
United States	1919 1914	59 59	12,625 12,557	2	8	2 3	15 39	4	165 132	14 12	961 984	20 18	3,310 2,589	14 14	4,772 4,825	4 8	2,255 3,980	1	1,147
Alabama	1919 1914	21 20	5, 285 3, 696	····i	4	·····2	31	1	35	5 3	341 237	8 8	1,291 1,149	6 3	1,990 988	1 2	516 1,252	1	1,147
New Jersey	1919 1914	8	2,035 3,421						•••••	2 1	145 100	3 3	559 516	2 3	770 1,206	1 2	561 1,599		
New York 1	1919	5	312					2	86	3	22 6		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		
Pennsylvania	1919 1914	7 7	1,707 1,835						•••••	2 2	123 193	2 2	244 231	2 2	667 862	1	673 549		

¹ Figures for 1914 not available.

TABLE 7.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

VALUE OF PRODUCT.		UMBER (BLISHMI			GE NUMB GE EARNI		VAI	UE OF PRODUC	TS,	VALUE AD	ded by manui	ACTURE.
VALUE OF THOSOGI	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
All classes	59	59	52	12,625	12,557	12,228	\$ 50, 235, 101	\$ 26, 659, 365	\$29, 153, 728	\$2 4, 848, 549	\$9, 729, 224	\$10, 269, 381
Less than \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$500,000 \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	3 23 15 18	1 14 27 10 8	1 11 } 28 13	66 1,975 2,813 7,771	1550 7,190 4,817	1304 4,815 7,109	180, 264 6, 927, 931 10, 368, 067 32, 758, 839	1 829, 449 6, 351, 931 7, 675, 640 11, 802, 345	1 540, 922 10, 641, 104 17, 971, 697	91, 401 3, 828, 542 5, 480, 965 15, 447, 641	1 398, 656 5, 684, 793 3, 645, 775	1 246, 709 3, 920, 565 6, 102, 047
							PER CENT I	DISTRIBUTION.				
All classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	5, 1 39, 0 25, 4 30, 5	23. 7 45. 7 17. 0 13. 6	21, 2 53, 8 25, 0	0.5 15.6 22.3 61.5	4.4 57.2 38.4	2. 5 39. 4 58. 1	0.4 13.8 20.6 65.2	3. 1 23. 8 28. 8 44. 3	1.9 36.5 61.6	0. 4 15. 4 22. 1 62. 1	4.1 58.4 37.5	2.4 38.2 59.4

¹ Includes the groups "Less than \$5,000" and " \$5,000 to \$20,000."

² Figures for 1914 not available.

TABLE 8.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	NUMBER OF	ENGINES OF	MOTORS.			HORSEPOW	ER.		
POWER.					Amount.		Per c	e nt di stribu	tion.
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
Primary power, total	1,040	589	354	28,741	25, 864	18, 737	100.0	100.0	100.0
OwnedSteam	90 88	145 135 (1)	162 150 (1)	11, 501 11, 297 10, 547 750	17, 666 15, 966 (¹)	15, 950 14, 385 (1)	40. 0 39. 3 36. 7	68.3 61.7	85.1 76.8
Turbines. Internal-combustion engines. Water wheels and turbines.	1 1 1	(1) - 8 - 2	(1) 11 1	750 4 200	1,500 200	1, 505 60	(2) 2, 6 0, 7	5. 8 0. 8	8. 0 0, 3
Rented—Electric	948	444	192	17, 240	8, 198	2,787	60.0	31.7	14.9
Electric. Rented Generated by establishments reporting	2, 106 948 1, 158	1,616 444 1,172	1,189 192 997	35, 493 17, 240 18, 253	28, 518 8, 198 20, 320	19, 333 2, 787 16, 546	100. 0 48. 6 51. 4	100. 0 28. 7 71. 3	100. 0 14. 4 85. 6

¹ Not reported separately.

TABLE 9.—FUEL CONSUMED, BY STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

		co	AL,				
STATE.	Cen- sus year.	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 pounds).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Fuel oils (barrels).	Gasoline and other volatile oils (barrels).	(1.000 cubic
United States	1919 1914	27,374 45,663	90, 387 90, 991	256, 781 248, 305	419 2,036	658 (¹)	5,386 163,833
Alabama	1919 1914		28,520 25,382	132,314 88,684	1,067	(1)	175
New Jersoy	1919 1914	16,751 30,094	21,067 17,539	32, 255 46, 146	10 692	50	151,013
New York	1919	106	1,096	3,601	8	70	
Pennsylvania	1919 1914	9,799 15,416	15,618 16,424	31,769 38,294	51 270	(1)	1,335 908
All other states	1919 1914	718 153	30,086 40,646	56,842 75,181	350 7	(1) 412	3,876 11,912

¹ Included in figures for fuel oils.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

Certain additional information concerning the quantity and value of products for the industry is collected by means of supplemental schedules, data for which are presented in Table 10.

Products—comparative statistics, by states.—Table 10 presents detailed statistics of products for 1919 and 1914. The table shows distribution by states so far as the figures can be shown without disclosing individual operations. There is a considerable production of cast-iron pipe by establishments falling under other industry classifications, which has been included. With respect to 1914, this subsidiary production is included in the totals, but figures are not available to permit a distribution by states.

In 1919 there were 59 establishments in the classified industry, and 7 establishments in other industries reporting cast-iron pipe products. Of these, 18 establishments manufactured bell-and-spigot pipe, 15 flanged pipe, 3 culvert pipe, 22 gas and water pipe fittings, and 40 reported the manufacture of soil and plumbers' pipe and fittings.

The tonnage production of cast-iron pipe and fittings was 702,554 tons in 1919 as compared with 1,120,721 tons in 1914, a decrease of 37.3 per cent; but in value these products increased from \$25,979,192 in 1914 to \$48,514,581 in 1919, an increase of 86.7 per cent. The figures show an average ton value of \$69 for 1919 as compared with \$23.20 for 1914. Considering the different kinds of pipe products, there was a decrease of 54.7 per cent for the period 1914-1919 in tonnage of bell-and-spigot pipe, with an increase of 15.5 per cent in value; a decrease of 9.9 per cent in the tonnage of flanged pipe, with an increase of 143 per cent in value; a decrease of 48.5 per cent in culvert pipe, with an increase of 39.6 per cent in value; and a slight increase in tonnage of pipe fittings, namely, 1.8 per cent, with an increase of 212 per cent in value. Soil and plumbers' pipe and fittings increased 20.3 per cent in tonnage and 230 per cent in value. The figures show fairly uniform increases in unit values for the various classes, namely, bell-and-spigot pipe \$20 per ton in 1914, to \$51 in 1919; flanged pipe, \$27 in 1914, \$72 in 1919; soil and plumbers' pipe and fittings, \$29 in 1914, and \$80 in 1919.

TABLE 10.—PRODUCTS—COMPARATIVE STATISTICS, BY STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

1919	AND 1	914.		
	1	919	1	014
	Quan- tity (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Value.	Quantity (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Value.
Total		\$51,902,763		\$28,102,607
Cast-iron pipe industry Subsidiary cast-iron pipe products,		50,235,101		26,659,365
other industries		1,667,662		1,443,242
Cast-iron pipe and fittings	702, 554	48, 514, 581	1,120,721	25,979,192
Gas and water pipe and fittings. Alabama. New Jorsey. New York. Pennsylvania. Other states.	447,881 149,761 80,694 2,069 69,834 145,523	28, 124, 128 8, 895, 383 4, 919, 620 254, 352 5, 102, 831 8, 951, 942	1 909, 069 186, 415 215, 481 876 191, 179 286, 487	119,805,484 4,469,284 4,689,296 43,835 3,977,619 5,855,720
Bell-and-spigot pipe	123, 433 68, 652 67, 236 115, 882	19,257,663 6,124,643 3,464,419 3,519,357 6,149,244	1 828, 905 170, 515 193, 454 180, 994 262, 343	116,669,533 3,945,013 3,828,131 3,521,563 4,831,983
Flanged pipe	² 23,791 7,916 4,855 11,020	1,714,250 545,394 370,028 798,828	1 27, 289 8, 051 8, 918 5, 011	1706, 531 176, 685 236, 590 140, 596
Culvert pipe	25,657	344,062	1 11,011	1 246, 527
Pipe fittings	2 43, 230 17, 944 6, 993 2, 069 2, 465 13, 759	6,808,153 2,189,207 1,076,849 254,352 1,568,908 1,718,747	1 41, 864 4, 869 10, 970 876 8, 614 14, 871	2,182,898 263,935 583,076 43,835 420,967 797,928
Soil and plumbers' pipe and fit- tings	2 254,673 122,827 34,543 18,088 46,062 83,153	20, 390, 453 9, 336, 677 3, 420, 445 1, 518, 978 3, 080, 711 2, 433, 642 1, 614, 465 1, 773, 717	1 211, 052 77, 996 48, 434 10, 896 17, 425 30, 814 13, 581	1 6, 173, 708 2, 101, 644 1, 649, 271 321, 525 501, 823 865, 933 681, 737 1, 441, 678
I Includes production not distribute Gas and water pipe and fitting Bell-and-spigot pipe. Flanged pipe. Culvert pipe and fittings Soil and plumbers' pipe and fit Number of establishments, 1919: Bell-and-spigot pipe. Flanged pipe. Culvert pipe Pipe fittings Soil and plumbers' pipe and fit	l by statesttings	s, 1914:	28,631 to 21,599 to 5,309 to 1,723 to 26,087 to	ns, \$769, 730 ns, 542, 843 ns, 152, 660 ns, 74, 227 ns, 673, 512

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 11 gives, for 1919, 1914, and 1909, a comparative summary, by states, for number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary shown without horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of establishments.

products. Table 12 presents, for 1919, the detailed statistics for the industry for such states as can be shown without disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

TABLE 11.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY STATES: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

STATE.	Cen-	Num- ber of estab- lish-	(aver-	Prl- mary horse-	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.	STATE.	Cen- sus year.	Num- ber of estab- lish-	(aver-	Pri- mary horse- power.	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.
	Juli	ments	num- ber).	power.	E:	xpressed housand	in s.			ments	ber).	power.	Ex tl	pressed : nousands	in
United States	1919 1914 1909	59 59 52	12,625 12,557 12,228	28, 741 25, 864 18, 737	\$14,705 7,076 6,502	\$25,387 16,930 18,884	\$50,235 26,659 29,154	New York	1919 1914 1909	5 3 4	312 213 464	767 293 1,052	\$373 124 268	\$585 186 687	\$1,342 370 990
Alabama	1919 1914 1909	21 20 14	5, 285 8, 696 2, 878	10,754 6,130 4,632	5,776 2,054 1,393	9,461 3,907 3,706	18,784 6,754 6,097	Pennsylvania	1919 1914 1909	7 7 5	1,707 1,835 1,435	3,892 4,062 2,531	2, 148 1, 029 711	4, 154 3, 295 2, 423	8,710 4,551 3,534
New Jersey	1919 1914 1909	8 9 8	2,035 3,421 3,275	3,714 4,785 4,035	2,655 1,991 1,951	4,737 4,784 5,355	9,030 7,353 8,003	All other states	1919 1914 1909	18 20 21	3, 286 3, 392 4, 176	9,614 10,594 6,487	3,753 1,878 2,179	6, 450 4, 758 6, 713	12,369 7,631 10,530

TABLE 12.—DETAILED STATEMENT BY STATES: 1919.

			:	PERSOI	IS ENG	AGED	IN THE D	dustry.		WAGE NEARES	EARNI T REPR	RS DEC. ESENTAT	15, OR IVE DAY.			EX	PENSES	l .
	Num-		Pro-	Sala- ried offi-	Clerk	s, etc.	V	Vage earners			16 aı	id over.	Under 16.			Salarie	s and w	ages.
STATE,	ber of estab- lish- nents	Total,	prie- tors and	cers, super- in-		•	Arran	Number, 15	h day of—	Total.				Capit	tal.			
·			firm mem- bers.	tend- ents, and man- agers.	Male.	Fe- male.	Aver- age num- ber.	Maximum month.	Minimum month.		Male	Fe- male.	Male.			Official		erks, etc.
United States	59	13,777	4	423	549	176	12,625	De 15,585	Mh 9,753	15, 651	15, 5	12 72	37	\$42, 863	,026	1,385,5	96 \$1,0)45, 616
Alabama	21 8 5 7 18	5, 767 2, 248 350 1, 859 3, 553	1 2	147 97 14 55 110	265 84 14 87 99	69 32 8 10 57	5,285 2,035 312 1,707 3,286	De 6,948 De 2,372 No 358 Oc 1,950	Fe 3,551 Mh 1,602 Je 261 Fe 1,429	6,948 2,372 353 1,931 4,047	2,3	52 1	17 17 19	12,365 8,637 1,145 11,008 9,707	, 231 3, 421	499, 7 238, 4 73, 0 191, 2 383, 2	280 I .	477, 142 171, 945 28, 003 120, 028 248, 498
				expen	ses—c	ontinu	ed.							PO	WER.		-	
		ies and S—Con.		Rent	and t	axes.	For	naterials.					Prim	ary hor	sepowe	r.		Elec- tric
STATE.			For		T				Value o	f add	lue ed by			Own	ed.			horse powe gener ated
			ontract work.	Rent factor	of st	xes, leral, ate, inty, ind cal.	Princips material	Fuel and rent of power.	1		re.	Total.	Steam engines (not tur- bines).	Steam tur- bines.	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion en- gines.	Water pow- er.	Rent- ed (elec- tric).	li in
United States	. \$14, 7	05, 398	37, 795	\$20,78	2 \$1,2	46, 473	\$22, 744, 7	79 \$2,641,778	\$50, 235, 1	01 \$24,8	48, 549	28, 741	10, 547	750	- 4	200	17, 240	18, 25
Alabama. New Jersey. New York. Pennsylvania. All other states ¹ .	. 3	76, 258 55, 154 72, 939 48, 481 52, 566	5, 413 32, 382	13,38 4,40 2,99	10 5 4 40	3,439 1,546 0,382 6,601 4,505	8,381,7 4,259,4 531,3 3,837,1 5,735,0	74 1,079,183 65 477,683 21 53,310 82 316,810 37 714,785	1,342,4 8,709,7	71 4,5	23, 348 92, 643 57, 791 55, 779 18, 988	10, 754 3, 714 767 3, 892 9, 614	3,545 2,447 210 1,585 2,760	750	4	200	7,209 517 557 2,307 6,650	5, 84 4, 63 31 1, 44 6, 01

¹ All other states embrace: Ohio, 6 establishments; Virginia, 3; Maryland, 2; and 1 each in California, Georgia Indiana, Massachusetts, North Carolina, Oregon, and Tennessee.

MACHINERY.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Scope of the industry.—In this report are presented statistics relating to the manufacture of machinery, machine tools, and textile machinery.

Prior to the census of 1914 the classes of machinery under what is generally known as "factory machinery" had for the most part been included with foundry and machine-shop products, and with a few exceptions separate statistics for the various classes of machinery have not been shown in detail. Statistics were collected at some of the earlier censuses for certain classes of machinery, but the returns were not complete and figures are not comparable.

In 1914 statistics were shown for engines and machinery combined, but in the current census there is a separate bulletin covering the manufacture of engines. Since 1914 separate classes have also been established for machine tools and textile machinery.

The statistics for machinery include those for alestablishments reporting the more important and clearly defined classes of machinery for 1919. Only the reports for establishments making the complete machines either as a primary or subsidiary product were considered in compiling the statistics for the various classes of machinery.

Comparative statistics—principal classes of machinery.—Table 1 presents data showing the number of establishments engaged in manufacturing each specified class of machinery and the value of product of each class in 1919 and 1914. The data include the products of all establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of the specified product, as well as most of those made as subsidiaries of other industries.

A large increase is shown in the value of products in 1919 over that of 1914. This increase, however, was due largely to the general rise of prices following the World War, and does not therefore fairly measure the growth of the industry for the period.

Principal classes of machinery, by states.—Table 2 gives, for 1919, the total value of products for the more important classes of machinery and similar data for all states for which figures can be presented without disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Adding and calculating machines were reported chiefly from Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, New York, and Missouri, ranking in the order named, each state reporting over \$1,000,000 in products.

The manufacture of air compressors was confined chiefly to the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, and Illinois. New York ranked first and Ohio third, but figures for these states can not be shown without disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Pennsylvania and Illinois ranked second and fourth, respectively, and, together, produced one-third of the total value of products.

Ammunition machinery was reported largely from states where the greater part of the output was produced by one or two establishments, and therefore can not be shown separately.

Bakers' machinery was manufactured chiefly in the states of Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, New York, and Michigan. Ohio, the leading state, alone produced over 35 per cent of the total output.

Figures for blowers and fans can be shown separately for only two states—Indiana and New York. Massachusetts was the leading state and Michigan second.

Bottling machinery was manufactured to a considerable extent in states where one or two establishments reported a preponderance of the total output. Separate figures can not be shown for this reason for Ohio, the leading state, nor for Iowa, which also reported a large proportion of the output.

The production of brick, pottery, and other clayworking machinery was confined chiefly to the states of Ohio, Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, and New York. Ohio ranked first in this industry, with a total production of \$1,772,241, or 55.6 per cent of the total output.

Ohio produced nearly all of the cash registers and parts, but the figures can not be shown separately without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. Michigan ranked second.

Concrete mixers were manufactured chiefly in Wisconsin, where more than two-fifths of the total value of products were made. Michigan and Ohio ranked second and third, respectively.

Six states reported the manufacture of condensers, but separate figures can be shown for only three states. Pennsylvania ranked first, New Jersey second, and New York third.

The manufacture of cotton gins was largely centralized in the Southern states. The states of Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Texas had a combined valuation of 88.9 per cent of the total value of products for this industry. Georgia ranked first, with Alabama a close second, these two states combined producing nearly one-half of the total output.

Confectioners' machinery was manufactured chiefly in Massachusetts, Indiana, New York, and Ohio, which ranked first, second, third, and fourth, respectively in the value of products. In the manufacture of cranes, Ohio was the leading state in the value of the output, with Michigan ranking second and Pennsylvania third.

Dairy machinery (including cream separators and other dairymen's supplies) was manufactured chiefly in New York, this state producing over 43 per cent of the total value of products for the industry. Wisconsin ranked second and Illinois, which is included in "All other states," third. Other states producing a considerable percentage of the output were: Pennsylvania, Missouri, Minnesota, Ohio, Michigan, and Indiana.

Dredging machinery was reported as manufactured in comparatively few states, and figures for the states

reporting can not be shown separately.

Elevators and elevator machinery were manufactured chiefly in the states of Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, New Jersey, Minnesota, Wisconsin, and Massachusetts, ranking in the order named, each state reporting over \$1,000,000 in products. These states combined produced an output of over \$63,000,000, or approximately 90 per cent of the total value of products. In the manufacture of electric elevators, New York was the leading state, with Illinois and Pennsylvania ranking second and third, respectively. Elevators, other than electric, were manufactured chiefly in Illinois, New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio.

Excavating machinery was reported as manufactured in comparatively few states, and figures for only four states can be shown separately. Ohio and Illinois, which ranked first and second, respectively, produced more than one-half of the total value of products.

The manufacture of firearms and ordnance machinery was confined entirely to six states, whose total output amounted to \$2,283,859. Figures can not be shown separately for any of the states reporting.

Flour-mill and gristmill machinery manufacturing was centered in Indiana, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio. Figures for Indiana, the leading state, can not be shown separately without disclosing individual operations. Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Ohio ranked second, third, and fourth, respectively. These four states combined represented more than one-half of the total value of products for the industry.

Comparatively few states reported the manufacture of glass-making machinery. Figures for only two states—Pennsylvania and Indiana—can be shown separately. A large proportion of the total value of products was in Ohio, which can not be shown.

The manufacture of hydraulic rams was reported by six states, none of which can be shown. Pennsylvania was the leading state and Illinois second.

Laundry machinery, both hand and power, was centralized in Illinois, where approximately one-half

of the total value of products were made. New York and Ohio ranked second and third, respectively.

Ten states reported the manufacture of lawn mowers, but figures for only two states—Indiana and Pennsylvania—can be shown separately. These two states ranked first and second, respectively, and New York third.

Leather-working machinery (other than shoe) was reported chiefly from Massachusetts, where machinery amounting to 49.4 per cent of the total value of products for the industry was manufactured. Delaware and New York ranked next in order.

The manufacture of metal-working machinery, other than machine tools, was distributed chiefly among the states of New York, Ohio, Illinois, Pennsylvania, and Connecticut, each of these states reporting over \$6,000,000 in products, their combined totals representing more than three-fourths of the entire output.

Meters, gas and water, were manufactured chiefly in the states of New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey, and Ohio, these five states producing more than two-thirds of the total value of products.

Three states—Ohio, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey—were reported as the largest manufacturers of mining machinery (exclusive of oil-well machinery), these states combined producing more than 50 per cent of the entire output. The figures for New Jersey can not be shown separately without disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

New York ranked first, Illinois second, and New Jersey third in the manufacture of motion-picture machinery. Separate figures for states can not be shown.

The manufacture of oil-well machinery was centered chiefly in the petroleum-producing states of Pennsylvania, Oklahoma, Texas, Kansas, and California. Ohio and Tennessee manufactured a considerable proportion of this class of machinery, but separate figures for these states can not be shown.

In the manufacture of oil-mill machinery (cottonseed and other) Ohio was the leading state, Kansas, which is included under "All other states," ranked second and Georgia third.

Ore crushers were manufactured chiefly in Massachusetts, Ohio, and Illinois, but the figures can not be shown separately without disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Massachusetts was the leading state in the manufacture of paper and pulp mill and other machinery used in the paper industry. New York was second and Ohio third.

The manufacture of photo-engraving machinery was confined entirely to four states, the figures for which can not be shown. Illinois was the leading state and New York second.

Printing presses were manufactured chiefly in Illinois, New York, Connecticut, Ohio, and New Jersey, ranking in the order named, each state reporting over \$1,000,000 in products. New York was the leading state in the manufacture of typesetting machines, reporting approximately 80 per cent of the output of this class of printing machinery.

In the manufacture of pumps and pumping machinery New Jersey ranked first, Massachusetts second, New York third, and Pennsylvania fourth. These four states combined contributed more than one-half of the total value of products.

Pennsylvania was the leading state in the manufacture of refrigerating machinery (including ice-making machinery), this state alone producing over 37 per cent of the total value of products. Wisconsin, for which separate data can not be shown, ranked second, and Ohio third.

Reports from Illinois indicate that state to be far in the lead in the manufacture of road-making machines, the value of its products being over \$6,000,000. Ohio was next in rank and New York third.

Rubber-working machinery was manufactured chiefly in Ohio, New Jersey, Connecticut, and Pennsylvania, these states ranking first, second, third, and fifth, respectively. Separate figures can not be shown for Michigan, which was fourth in rank.

Sand-blast machines were reported as manufactured in comparatively few states, and figures can be shown for only one state. Maryland ranked first and Ohio second.

A large proportion of the machinery for sewing machines and parts was centered in New Jersey, but in order to avoid disclosure of individual operations separate figures can not be shown for this state. Illinois was second in rank, with a production of over \$5,000,000.

Shoe machinery was manufactured in only a few states. Massachusetts, which held first place, and Missouri, which ranked second, together reported over nine-tenths of the total value of products.

Separate figures for the manufacture of slot-vending machines can be shown for only two states—Illinois and Ohio. Illinois ranked first, New York second, and Ohio third.

Only four states reported the manufacturing of steam shovels, and figures for only one state—Ohio—can be shown separately.

In the manufacture of mechanical stokers Pennsylvania was the leading state, with a product valued at more than 50 per cent of the total output.

Sugar-mill machinery was manufactured to a considerable extent in states in which one or two establishments reported a preponderance of the total output. Separate figures can not be shown for this reason for Missouri, the leading state. New York, Louisiana, and Pennsylvania ranked second, third, and fourth, respectively.

Tar and oil spreading machines can not be reported separately without disclosure of individual operations.

Typewriters were manufactured chiefly in Connecticut and New York, which ranked first and second, respectively, in value of products. These two states together had over three-fourths of the total output.

Vacuum cleaners can not be shown separately for any of the states. New Jersey and Indiana ranked first and second, respectively, in the value of products.

In the manufacture of washing machines, Illinois led all other states. Pennsylvania ranked second and New York third. These three states together produced approximately 67 per cent of the total output.

Figures for well-drilling machinery can be shown for only three states. Ohio is the leading state, Pennsylvania second, and Iowa third.

Windmills were reported as manufactured chiefly in Illinois, Indiana, and Wisconsin, which ranked first, second, and third, respectively. Illinois reported 47.4 per cent of the entire value of products.

Eight states reported the manufacture of wire-drawing machinery, but separate figures for only one state—Connecticut—can be shown. This state produced 50.4 per cent of the total output.

Oregon was the leading state in the manufacture of sawmill machinery, reporting over 20 per cent of the total value of products for this class. Wisconsin was second in rank; Washington, third; and Tennessee, fourth. Wisconsin ranked first in the manufacture of planing-mill machinery, but separate figures for this state can not be shown. Pennsylvania and New York ranked second and third, respectively. The states of Ohio, New York, and Illinois, together produced more than one-half of the total value of products of woodworking machinery, other than sawmill and planing-mill machinery.

Included in "All other products" are those classes of machinery and machine parts for which manufacturers did not report separately or in detail. Castings, custom work and repairing, and contract work are also listed under this heading. The total value of all products in this group amounted to \$21,139,508.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE STATISTICS—PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF MACHINERY: 1919 AND 1914.

CLASS.	Census year.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Value.	CLASS.	Census year.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Value.
Adding and calculating machines 1	1919 1914	58 44	\$53, 993, 200 14, 784, 455	Oil-well machinery	1919 1914	89 127	\$28,351,371 10,569,483
Air compressors	1919 191 4	44 84	18, 650, 074 5, 158, 121	Oil-mill machinery, cottonseed and other	1919 1914	26 20	11,306,359 1,878,228
Ammunition machinery 2	1919	5	570, 138	Ore crushers 2	1919	22	2,367,357
Bakers' machinery	1919 1914	68 32	9, 358, 609 2, 554, 703	Paper and pulp mill machinery: Paper mill	1919 1914	53	11, 294, 812 (*)
Blowers and fans 2	1919	69	12, 141, 346	Pulp mill	1919	16	1, 385, 332 (*)
Bottling machinery	1919 1914	46 29	10, 468, 479 1, 358, 625	Other machinery used in the paper industry	191 4 1919	109	14,740,522
Brick, pottery, and other clay-working machinery	1919 1914	49 89	3, 186, 505 2, 438, 861	Photo-engraving machinery 2	1914	139	8, 588, 227 732, 941
Cash registers and parts of 1	1919 1914	21 19	31, 574, 453 15, 935, 069	75 1 41			•
Concrete mixers	1919 1914	62 44	10, 450, 344	Presses	1919 1914	58 88	18, 433, 829 8, 396, 508
Condensers 2		19	2, 956, 058 24, 216, 404	Typesetting machines 5	1919 1914	9 10	14, 878, 337 7, 634, 631
Cotton gins	1919 1914	25 25	10, 175, 936 4, 901, 680	All other 6	1919 1914	102 56	20, 012, 797 3, 197, 319
Confectioners' machinery 2	1	53	9,341,394	Pumps and pumping machinery1	1	222 298	66, 456, 44 27, 456, 91
Cranes: Electric		36	27, 324, 864	Refrigerating machinery: Toe making	1919	48	15,684,73 (8)
Hydraulic and steam	1914	16	(*)	Other refrigerating	1914	46	
All other.	1914		13, 972, 133	Road-making machines	1914	73 58	15,002,31 10,522,32
	1914	59 26	11, 237, 025 4, 194, 457		1914	31	15,777,65 3,545,27
Dairy machinery 1	1919 1914	140 78	34, 278, 793 12, 998, 374	Rubber-working machinery	. 1919 1914	71 14	17,001,91 2,725,89
Dredging machinery 4	1919	9	1,824,025	Sand-blast machines 2		15	1,319,90
Elevators and elevator machinery:	. 1919 1914	94	29, 607, 380 (8)	Sewing machines and parts 1	1914	40	43,694,91 21,710,64
All other	. 1919	157	40, 579, 919 17, 228, 101	Shoe machinery	1914	61 72	16, 260, 94 5, 949, 30
Excavating machinery	1914	213	7, 284, 333	Slot-vending machines 2		26	1,646,2
Firearms and ordnance machinery 1	1914	21 10	12,968,965	Steam shovels	1919 1914	8	12,453,76 (4)
Flour-mill and gristmill machinery	. 1919	108	2, 283, 859 19, 980, 816	Stokers, mechanical 3	i	13	4, 280, 2
Glass-making machinery	1914 1919	101	5,017,761 3,316,139	Sugar-mill machinery	1919 1914	56 42	14,847,3- 1,971,5-
	1914	30	1, 090, 726	Typewriters1	1919 1914	39 53	43,313,3 20,516,5
Hydraulic rams 2	1	10	3, 596, 963	Vacuum cleaners: Electric	1919 1914		299, 3
Laundry machinery: Power machines	1919 1914		10, 800, 948 6, 135, 321	All other	1919	10	1,941,3 2,058,5
All other	1919		3, 090, 340 1, 429, 958	Washing machines 2.	1914	- 1	1 42,895,9
Lawn mowers	1	19	3, 777, 233 2, 848, 119	II.		.]	2,560,6
Leather-working machinery, other than shoe		-	4,691,431	Windmills1	1919 1914		9, 933, 0 5, 8 42 , 7
Metal-working machinery, other than machine tools	1919	211	57, 541, 482	Wire-drawing machinery 2		20	1,402,0
Meters, gas and water ¹	1914	277	1	II Sawmiii	1919		15,038,0 6,303,0
Mining machinery	1914	40	11, 638, 07	ll Planing mill		34	l
	1914	163	' '	Il All other	1919	146	1
Motion-picture machinery 1	1919	23	3,605,59	l	1914	196	14,992, 7,088,

Includes value of all products of establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of the machines specified.
Figures not available for 1914.
Not reported separately.
Dredges and steam shovels, reported under "Excavating machinery," 1914.
Includes linotype and other for 1914.
Includes linotype and other for 1914.
Printing and bookbinding machinery (other than printing presses).
The amount reported includes, presumably, only machinery specially designed for sugar mills and not otherwise available, and does not include large amounts of sugar-mill equipment, such as boilers, tanks, kettles, etc.

MACHINERY.

TABLE 2.—PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF MACHINERY, BY STATES: 1919.

CLASS AND STATE.	Value of products.	CLASS AND STATE.	Value of products.	CLASS AND STATE.	Value of products.
Adding and calculating machines	\$53,993,200	Elevators and elevator machinery	\$70, 187, 299	Mining machinery, exclusive of oil-well	ATA 010 140
Ohio	\$53,993,200 2,399,134 1,156,564	Electric New York	\$70, 187, 299 29, 607, 380 7, 900, 864	machineryOhioPennsylvania	\$51,243,489 11,833,544
Missouri	50, 437, 502	Illinois	6.439.300 I	Pennsylvania	11, 833, 544 10, 534, 940
	' '	Pennsylvania	5, 292, 787	ColoradoIllinois	3, 039, 642 2, 025, 719
Air compressors	18,650,074	New Jersey Ohio	5, 279, 647 1, 139, 899	Missouri	930, 661
Pennsylvania Illinois All other states	5, 229, 202 836, 727	Minnesota	1,026,153]	California	911,095
All other states	12, 584, 145	Massachusetts	930, 141 246, 668	Indiana Tennessee	535, 520 466, 190
Ammunition machinery	570, 138	MichiganCalifornia	108, 087	New YorkAll other states	325, 930 20, 640, 248
_	.	All other states	1,237,834 40,579,919	All other states	20, 640, 248
Bakers' machinery Ohio	9,358,609	All other	8,642,341	Matter winters workings	2 605 501
Illinois	3, 353, 045 1, 954, 311 1, 331, 880 969, 438 471, 883	Ohio	@ 015 500 I	Motion-picture machinery	3, 605, 591
Pennsylvania New York	1,331,880	Pennsylvania Minnesota	5, 122, 951 4, 022, 122	Oll-well machinery	28, 351, 371
Michigan	471, 883	New York	3,708,753	Oll-well machinery Pennsylvania Oklahoma	6,715,013
Michigan All other states	1, 277, 152	Wisconsin	3,587,651 534,660	Oklahoma	5,456,607 4 044 161
Blowers and fans	19 141 346	Massachusetts Michigan	15,747	Kansas	28, 351, 371 6, 715, 013 5, 456, 607 4, 044, 161 2, 145, 422 1, 393, 356 797, 498
Indiana	12, 141, 346 1, 781, 295 845, 860	All other states	8,030,105	California	1, 393, 356
New York	845,860			Louisiana	
All other states	9, 514, 191	Excavating machinery	7,284,333 2,551,346	Illinois. All other states	7,619,626
Bottling machinery	10, 468, 479 1, 133, 069	OhioIllinois	1,719,952		
Wisconsin New York	1,133,069 620,335	Minnesota	633, 113	Oil-mill machinery, cottonseed and	11 900 950
Illinois	451,068	California	149,800 2,230,122	other Ohio	4,957,587
All other states	8, 264, 007	Will office states	2,200,122	Georgia	1,619,482
Brick, pottery, and other clay-working		Firearms and ordnance machinery	2, 283, 859	Ohio. Georgia Massachusetts. All other states	11, 306, 359 4, 957, 587 1, 619, 482 276, 376 4, 452, 914
machineryOhlo	3, 186, 505 1, 772, 241 173, 184			Eli Ontel Statos	1, 102, 011
OhioIllinois.	1,772,241	Flour-mill and gristmill machinery	19,980,816	Ore crushers	2, 367, 357 216, 290
Indiana	131,698	Illinois. Pennsylvania.	2,745,080	Colorado	216, 290
Michigan.	115,306 41,431 952,645	Obio	19, 980, 816 2, 907, 758 2, 745, 080 2, 332, 783 1, 576, 693	All other states	2, 151, 067
New York. All other states	952.645	New York	669,791	Paper and pulp mill machinery	27, 420, 666
•		Missouri	621,603	Paper and pulp mill machinery Paper mill	27, 420, 060 11, 294, 812 3, 373, 357 1, 782, 940 1, 285, 355
Cash registers and parts of	31, 574, 453 923, 948	North Carolina	442, 829 189, 609	Massachusetts New York	3,373,357
Michigan All other states	30, 650, 505	California Nebraska	135, 661 8, 359, 009	Pennsylvania. All other states	1, 285, 355
	10, 450, 344	All other states	8, 359, 009	All other states	4, 853, 160 1, 385, 332
Concrete mixers	4, 642, 360	Clara making mashing my	2 216 120	Pulp-mill. New York. Massachusetts.	600, 162
Michigan	4,642,360 1,018,823	Glass-making machinery Pennsylvania Indiana	3,316,139 1,083,555 128,603	Massachusetts	240, 022
OhioIllinois	785,582 600,853	Indiana	128,603	All other states	545, 148
Pennsylvania	507,713	All other states	2, 103, 981	Other machinery used in the paper	
Indiana	29, 525 2, 885, 488	Hydraulic rams	3, 596, 963	industry	14, 740, 522
		-		New York. Massachusetts	4, 185, 995 4, 132, 239
Condensers	24, 216, 404	Laundry machinery	13, 891, 288 10, 800, 948	Ohio	2,570,401
New Jersey New York	3, 951, 685 2, 699, 008	Illinois	5, 834, 261 184, 788	Illinois	713, 306 365, 568
Michigan	2,699,008 904,179	Massachusetts	184, 788 4, 781, 899	Connecticut Missouri	179,674
All other states	16,661,532	All other states	3 090 240	California	39, 700
Cotton gins	10, 175, 936	Now YorkOhioAll other states	1, 531, 916	Michigan All other states	24, 973 2, 528, 666
Georgia. Alabama	2, 436, 326 2, 268, 669 5, 470, 941	All other states	411,552 1,146,872	III OULOI BOULOS	
All other states	5, 470, 941		1	Photo-engraving machinery	732, 941
	9, 341, 394	Lawn mowers	8,777,233 1,371,276	-	
Confectioners' machinery New York	1.261.980	Pennsylvania	3,777,233 1,371,276 707,061	Printing machinery	53, 324, 973 18, 433, 839
Ohio	837, 354 25, 278	All other states	1,698,896	Presses. Illinois.	5, 396, 309
Connecticut Pennsylvania	14, 082	Leather-working machinery, other than		New York	5, 388, 583
All other states	7, 202, 700	shoe. Massachusetts	4, 691, 431 2, 318, 139 838, 848 550, 729 395, 766 216, 579	Connecticut	1, 991, 968 1, 851, 718 1, 256, 322 842, 781 1, 706, 158 14, 878, 337 20, 012, 707 6, 518, 091 5, 909, 275 3, 822, 187 843, 201 165, 044 1, 136, 684
Croner	#0 F04 000	Massachusetts Delaware	838, 848	New Jersey	1, 256, 322
Cranes	52, 334, 022 27, 324, 864 17, 062, 240 2, 186, 841 1, 347, 212 6, 728, 571	New York	550, 729	MassachusettsAll other states	842,781 1,700,159
Ohio	17, 062, 240	Wisconsin	395, 766 216, 570	Typesetting machines	14, 878, 337
MichiganPennsylvania	1,347,212	Pennsylvania	371,370	OtherNew York	20,012,797
All other states	6,728,571	11	·	New York	5, 969, 275
Steam and hydraulicOhio	13, 972, 133 7, 526, 891 6, 445, 242	Metal-working machinery, other than	57, 541, 482	Pennsylvania	3,828,345
All other states	6, 445, 242	machine tools New York	10,770,544	New Jersey Connecticut	843, 201
All other cranesOhio	11 237 1125	Ohio Illinois	9, 445, 316	Ohio	165,044
Panneylyonia	6, 496, 914 408, 997 408, 588	Illinois. Pennsylvania. Connecticut.	9,413,411	All other states	1 +,,
IllinoisAll other states	408,588 3,922,526	Connecticut	10, 770, 544 10, 192, 199 9, 445, 316 9, 413, 411 6, 993, 973 2, 911, 832	Pumps and pumping machinery	66, 456, 444
		California	650, 472 376, 817	New Jersey Massachusetts	66, 456, 444 14, 216, 368 10, 502, 421 9, 527, 016 7, 159, 779 4, 804, 807 4, 107, 013 3, 709, 005
Dairy machinery	34, 278, 793 14, 795, 315 4, 359, 774 2, 073, 216 811, 854	Indiana	376, 817 340, 792	New York	9,627,016
New York	4, 359, 774	Maryland	104, 933	Pennsylvania	7, 159, 779
Pennsylvania	2,073,216	All other states	6,341,193	Illinois California	4.107.012
Missouri	811,854	Meters, gas and water	27, 764, 884	Ohio	3,709,00
Minnagota		Il monayor bas man il monayor	6 468 607	Indiana	3,348,689
Minnesota Ohio	587, 518	New York	0, 200, 001	Michigan	2 182 28
Minnesota Ohio	705, 154 587, 518 547, 499	New York Pennsylvania	5, 731, 811 2, 963, 647	Michigan Iowa	2, 183, 36; 1, 408, 060
Minnesota Ohio	587, 518 547, 499 480, 001 9, 918, 462	IIIInois	5,731,811 2,963,647 2,102,071	Michigan	2, 183, 365 1, 408, 066 149, 219

TABLE 2.—PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF MACHINERY, BY STATES: 1919—Continued.

CLASS AND STATE.	Value of products.	CLASS AND STATE.	Value of products.	CLASS AND STATE.	Value of products.
Refrigerating machinery.	\$30,667,050	Steam shovels.	\$12,453,763	Wire-drawing machinery	\$1,402,049
Ice making	15, 664, 736	Ohio	5,048,759	Connecticut	707, 921
Pennsylvania	3, 846, 857	All other states	7,405,004	All other states	694, 128
Ohio	2, 365, 136	Till Out of State of	., (
Missouri	996,311	Stokers, mechanical	4, 280, 236	Woodworking machinery	36, 763, 375 15, 038, 945
Illinois	570, 573	Pennsylvania	2,890,052	Sawmill	15,038,945
California	307, 091	All other states	1,390,184	Oregon	3, 204, 590
All other states	7, 578, 768		. ' ' }	Wisconsin	3, 165, 393
Other refrigerating	15, 002, 314	Sugar-mill machinery	14,847,346	Washington	1,570,780
O ther refrigerating	1, 530, 888	New York	2,702,184 2,188,716 1,287,090 235,568	Tennessee	1,029,779
All other states	13, 471, 426	Louisiana	2, 188, 716	Ohio	1,007,944
	,,	Pennsylvania	1, 287, 090	Michigan	078,487
Road-making machines	15,777,652	Colorado	235, 568	Minnesota	504,678
Illinois	6, 256, 329	Illinois	22, 267	Mississippi	252, 150
Ohio	2, 698, 002	All other states	8, 411, 521	Indiana	234, 361
New York	1, 900, 509			Pennsylvania	224, 713
Minnesota	1, 487, 909	Typewriters	43, 313, 319	Maine	187, 238
All other states	3, 434, 903	Connecticut	16, 961, 254	Massachusetts	110, 55
	(' '	New York	15,760,668	All other states	2,568,27
Rubber-working machinery	17,001,919	New Jersey	938,661	Planing mill	2,568,27 6,732,24 1,573,51
Ohio	5, 898, 439	All other states	9,652,736	Pennsylvania	1,573,514
New Jersey	3, 437, 085		0.040.000	New York	486,66
Connecticut	3, 179, 072	Vacuum cleaners, electric and other	2,240,723	All other states	4,672,07
Pennsylvania		Ohio	510, 521	Other	14,992,18
Illinois	568, 845	All other states	1,730,202	Qhio	4,774,610 2,069,67
Massachusetts	456, 557		40.005.000	New York	1,761,54
New York	111,030	Washing machines	42,895,929 14,657,190	Illinois	
All other states	2, 275, 266	Illinois	14,007,190	Massachusetts	
	1 010 000	Pennsylvania New York	3,940,551 3,239,147	Michigan	
Sand-blast machines	1,319,903		0,239,147	Wisconsin	
Ohio		Ohio	2,988,510 2,900,058	Minnesota Pennsylvania	
All other states	1,049,732	Missouri		Indiana	146, 30
m	43, 694, 919	Michigan Indiana		All other states	1,806,23
Sewing machines and parts		Wisconsin		An other states	1,000,20
Illinois		All other states		All other products	21, 139, 50
New York	35, 423, 791	All office states	12, 100, 001	Il All other products	22, 100, 00
All other states	30, 423, 791	Well-drilling machinery	2,566,668		
Shoe machinery	16, 260, 941	Ohio	1,407,775		
Massachusetts		Iowa		* *	
Missouri		Texas			
New York.		All other states			
All other states		1 224 201101 0101000	355,140	"	1
THE VEHICL GEORGE	1 -, 100,000	Windmills	9,933,085		
Slot-vending machines	1,646,231	Illinois			
Illinois.	640, 643	Indiana		1	1
Ohio		Wisconsin	895, 495	H	i
All other states		All other states			1
AAA WALLON BURNOOD	1 100,012	1	1,	N .	1

TEXTILE MACHINERY.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the industry.—This report presents statistics for the manufacture of textile machinery in the United States in 1919. Prior to this census separate statistics were not shown for this industry, the figures being included with those for foundry and machine shops.

The textile machinery manufactured by establishments here considered may be subdivided into four principal classes: (1) Machinery for working raw stock, and all subsequent machinery used in textile mills in preparing yarn for weaving, knitting, etc.; (2) fabric machinery; (3) machinery for converting and finishing yarn and fabric; and (4) extra parts and attachments. Statistics for the four classes combined are herein presented, one of the tables giving separate figures for each group as well.

A considerable proportion of the total output of textile machinery is produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products. The value of such manufactures—\$3,611,676—however, is not included in the total value of products shown for the textile-machinery industry.

Summary for the industry.—Table 3 summarizes the statistics of the textile-machinery manufacturing industry for 1919. The data include the total product of establishments engaged chiefly in the manufacture of textile machinery, but exclude those made as subsidiary products of other industries.

Principal states, ranked by value of products.—Table 4 presents the more important statistics of the industry, by states, the states being ranked according to value of products reported for 1919.

The textile-machinery industry is confined to 23 states, all being located east of the Mississippi River. The industry is largely centralized in the New England and Middle Atlantic states, the combined valuation of these sections being 97.6 per cent of the total value of products for the industry in 1919. The industry in the Southern states is represented by 41 establishments, located in North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Kentucky, Maryland, and Virginia.

Massachusetts is the leading state in the industry. The value of its product is more than one-half of the total value of textile machinery manufactured in the United States, and the number of wage earners employed in the industry in the state represents 54.7 per cent of the total number of wage earners. Rhode Island and Pennsylvania are second and third, respectively, in importance, the former contributing 12.2

per cent of the value of products and 11.9 per cent of the wage earners, while the latter state contributed 11.8 per cent and 11.6 per cent, respectively, of these two items.

Persons engaged in the industry.—Table 5 shows, for 1919, the number of persons engaged in the industry, distributed by sex, and the average number of wage earners, distributed by age also. The sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this table is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms."

The number of males engaged in the industry in 1919 was greatly in excess of the number of females, the proportion which the two sexes formed of the total being 91.5 per cent and 8.5 per cent, respectively. Of the total average number of wage earners employed in 1919, 93.7 per cent were males and 6.3 per cent females.

Wage earners, by months.—Table 6 gives the total average number of wage earners employed in the textile-machinery industry together with the number employed on the 15th (or nearest representative day) of each month during the year 1919 for each state for which figures can be shown separately, together with the percentages in each state which the minimum number forms of the maximum reported for any month.

The states shown in the table vary considerably in the season of greatest activity. In Massachusetts, where more than one-half of the total number of wage earners in the textile-machinery industry are employed, October was the month of greatest and April the month of least employment. Maine, New York, and Pennsylvania employed the greatest number in December and the least in January.

Prevailing hours of labor.—In Table 7 the average number of wage earners reported for 1919 for the industry has been classified according to the number of hours of labor per week prevailing in the establishments in which they were employed. More than three-fourths of the wage earners employed in the textile-machinery industry in 1919 were in establishments operating 54 hours or fewer per week, 42.4 per cent of the total being employed in establishments where the prevailing hours were between 48 and 54 per week.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners.—Table 8 shows the size of establishments in 1919 as measured by the number of wage earners employed.

Of the 432 establishments engaged in the industry, 20 employed no wage earners. These were small plants in which the work was done by proprietors and firm members. The small establishments (those employing from 1 to 50 wage earners) greatly predominate, this class constituting 73.8 per cent of the total number of establishments reporting, while only 4,199, or 13.2 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, were employed therein. The classes "251 to 500," "501 to 1,000," and "Over 1,000," comprising 23 establishments, employed 20,070 wage earners, or 63.1 per cent of the total average number, illustrating the tendency of the industry to become concentrated in a few large establishments.

Size of establishments, by value of products.—Of the 432 establishments reported for 1919, as shown in Table 9, 26, or 6 per cent, reported products valued at \$1,000,000 or over. While such establishments represented a small proportion of the total number, they reported more than three-fifths of the total value of products.

On the other hand, the small establishments—that is, those having products valued at less than \$20,000—constituted 27.8 per cent of the total number of establishments, but the value of their products represented only nine-tenths of 1 per cent of the total. The great bulk of manufactures was reported by plants having products valued at \$100,000 or over, such establishments reporting 92.8 per cent of the total value.

Character of ownership.—Table 10 presents statistics concerning the character of ownership, or legal organization, of the establishments in the industry for 1919.

The table indicates the predominance of the corporate form of ownership. Corporations owned 46.8 per cent of the total number of establishments for the industry in 1919, employed 90.8 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, and reported 91.3 per cent of the total value of products.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers.— Table 11 shows, for 1919, the number and total horsepower of engines or motors employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current). It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated in the establishments reporting.

The total primary horsepower reported for the industry amounted to 41,997 horsepower. Steam power constituted 48.2 per cent of the total; 23,704 horsepower, or 56.4 per cent of the total primary horsepower, was owned by establishments reporting.

Fuel consumed.—Table 12 shows the principal kinds of fuel used for the industry in 1919, and also gives separately the amounts consumed in states requiring considerable quantities of fuel for this industry.

Bituminous coal was the principal fuel used in the industry in 1919, 91,551 tons being reported, of which the establishments in Massachusetts consumed a fraction less than two-thirds. Massachusetts was also the principal consumer of coke and gas, while 55.8 per cent of the oil was used in Rhode Island. Pennsylvania was the largest consumer of anthracite coal, reporting 24.9 per cent of the total amount of this kind of coal used by the industry in 1919.

TABLE 3.—SUMMARY: 1919.

	Number or amount.		Number or amount.
Number of establishments. Persons engaged. Proprictors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower. Capital	36, 126 354 3, 949 31, 823 41, 907	Salaries and wages. Salaries. Wages. Paid for contract work. Rent and taxes. Cost of materials. Value of products Value added by manufacture 1	8, 098, 770 36, 528, 729 178, 689 6, 502, 215 45, 636, 628 122, 089, 264

¹ Value of products less cost of materials.

TABLE 4.—PRINCIPAL STATES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

	r of nents.	WAGE	EARNE	RS.		UE OF DUCTS.		BY M	e addi anufa ure,			of ents.	WAGE	EARNE	RS.		UE OF DUCTS.		VALUE BY MA		
STATE.	Number of establishments	Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	STATE.	Number o	Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.
United States	432	31, 823	100.0		\$122,089	100.0		\$76, 453	100.0		Connecticut	23	669	2.1	8	\$2,876	2.4	8	\$1,792	2. 3	8
Massachusetts Rhode Island Pennsylvania New Hampshire Maine New Jersey New York	60 64 11	17, 413 3, 776 3, 705 1, 109 1, 732 1, 672 706	54.7 11.9 11.6 3.5 5.4 5.3 2.2	1 2 3 6 4 5 7	65, 901 14, 842 14, 355 6, 223 6, 135 5, 003 2, 933	54.0 12.2 11.8 5.1 5.0 4.1 2.4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	42, 424 9, 168 8, 604 3, 753 3, 518 3, 172 1, 858	55.5 12.0 11.3 4.9 4.6 4.2 2.4	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	North Carolina Vermont South Carolina Georgia Tennessee Alabama All other states	14	805 243 134 94 16 17 232	1.0 0.8 0.4 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.7	9 10 11 13 19 18	1, 159 722 615 378 88 67 792	0.9 0.6 0.5 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.6	10 11 12 16 19	\$1,792 588 456 331 188 38 16 547	0.8 0.6 0.4 0.2 (1) (1) 0.7	10 11 13 19 20

TEXTILE MACHINERY.

TABLE 5.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY: 1919.

CLASS.	Total.	Male.	Fe-	PER OF TO		CLASS	Total.	Male.	Fe-	PER (
Onked.	10001.	maie.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.	CHASS	LUCAI.	1416.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.
All classes	36, 126	33, 066	3,060	91.5	8.5	Clerks and other subordinate salaried em-	2,719	1,714	1,005	63, 0	37.0
Proprietors and officials	1,584	<u> </u>	59	96.3		ployees		29, 827	1,996	93.7	6.3
Proprietors and firm members	390	327 370 828	27 20 12	92.4 94.9 98.6	7.6 5.1 1.4	16 years of age and over		29,463 364	1,936 60	93, 8 85, 8	6, 2 14, 2

TABLE 6.-WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919.

[The month of maximum employment is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.]

	Average number		NUMBI	er Emplo	red on 1	5th day	OF THE M	ONTH OR	NEAREST	REPRESE	NTATIVE	DAY.		Per
STATE.	em- ployed during year.	Janu- ary-	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
United States	31, 823	30, 296	29,630	29, 138	28,898	29,503	30,706	32, 456	32, 904	33, 981	34,361	34,577	35,426	81, 6
	29, 827	28, 209	27,676	27, 173	26,967	27,552	28,759	30, 495	30, 933	-32, 020	32,338	32,473	33,329	80, 9
	1, 996	2, 087	1,954	1, 965	1,931	1,951	1,947	1, 961	1, 971	1, 961	2,023	2,104	2,097	91, 8
Alabama.	1 669 1	8	8	8	19	20	21	20	20	20	20	20	20	38.1
Connecticut.		645	641	688	696	703	675	695	697	692	558	638	700	79.4
Georgia		96	94	93	93	94	94	94	94	94	94	94	04	96.9
Maine.		1,605	1,638	1,607	1,658	1,675	1,721	1,715	1,769	1,778	1,812	1,902	1,904	84.3
Mussachusetts.		16,740	16,181	15,737	16,399	15,780	16,706	17,739	18,226	19,082	19,297	18,816	19,253	79.8
New Hampshire New Jersey New York North Carolina Pennsylvania	1, 109	1,040	1,047	1,007	1,069	1,031	1,041	1,116	1,164	1, 152	1, 165	1,228	1,248	80.7
	1, 672	1,596	1,583	1,648	1,704	1,746	1,785	1,879	1,486	1, 485	1, 559	1,707	1,886	78.7
	706	636	687	656	647	651	668	691	738	753	767	802	826	77.0
	305	305	304	307	300	298	300	303	298	301	308	318	318	93.7
	3, 705	3,276	3,303	3,359	3,388	3,505	3,565	8,719	3,842	3, 961	3, 926	4,229	4,387	74.7
Rhode Island	3,776	3,695	3,528	3,384	3, 516	3,403	3,536	3,867	3,953	4,032	4, 195	4,236	4,167	78.3
South Carolina	134	144	149	138	131	133	132	120	129	125	134	134	139	80.5
Tonnessee.	16	17	17	14	14	12	18	15	16	14	18	19	18	63.2
Vormont	243	222	227	232	232	237	241	255	264	260	244	247	255	81.1

TABLE 7.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919.

		IN ES	TABLIS HOURS	HMEN'	rs Whe Bor Pe	RE TII R WEI	E PRE	VAIL-						rs whe Bor Pe			
STATE.	Total.	44 and un- der.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48.	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.	STATE.	Total.		Be- tween 44 and 48.	48.	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.
United States	31, 823	775	196	<u>خس</u>	13,483	1,608	4,692		New Jersey. New York. North Carolina	1,672 706 805	593 134	74 51	118 85	796 222	38 158 89	53 29 137	27 79
Alabama Connecticut Georgia Maine Massachusetts New Hampshire	1,732 17,413	1 1 13		6,236	460 64 7, 3 99	223 510 22	98 73 3,224 62	2i 3i 12	Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Vermont	3,705 3,778 134 16 243		71	565 360 6 15	1,335 2,854 19 168	158 89 283 208	651 258 70 4	6

Table 8.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919.

	TO	TAL.							ESTA	BLISH	MENTS E	MPLOY	ING						
STATE.	Establishments.	earners number).	No wage earn- ers.	1 t wa earr inclu	ge ers.	ea,r	o 20 age ners, nsive.	08.1	to 50 rage mers, usive.	ear	to 100 rage rners, usive.	ear	to 250 vage rners, lusive.	ear	to 500 vage rners, lusive.	ear	to 1,000 vage rners, lusive.	1	er 1,000 vage rners.
	Establis	Wage ((average)	Establish- ments.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.
United States	432	31, 823	20	108	292	141	1, 556	70	2, 351	39	2, 749	31	4, 805	10	3, 444	7	5, 234	6	11, 392
Alabama. Connecticut. Georgia. Maine. Massachusetts.	4 23 9 10	17 669 94 1, 732 17, 413	2 1 2	2 11 1 3 29	3 27 1 7 91	2 6 6 1 32	14 67 63 7	2 1	71 30	1 2	64	i	116	i	440				
New Hampshire. New Jersey. New York. North Carolina.	11 56 30 14	1, 109 1, 672 706 305		1 17 6 4	2 48 13	4 18 11 4	356 38 228 122 47	16 2 9 5	503 62 332 156 188	13 1 4 2	916 57 326 169	14 2 3 2	2, 240 289 456 246	3 1	995	1	2, 362 661	5	1, 442 9, 950
Rhode Island	64 60 6	3, 705 3, 776 134	2 3	16 8 3	39 26	18 25	206 249 16	15 8	568 220 45	3 9	60 171 606	7 2	1, 202 256	₂	783 944	i 2	736 1,475		
Tennessee	14 14	16 243	i	1	10 1	10	6 104	·····2	58	i	66 85	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••	•••••					

Table 9.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

VALUE OF PRODUCT.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.	VALUE OF PRODUCT.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.
All classes		31,823	122, 089, 264	76, 452, 636	Per cent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over	166 100	31 287 2,161 5,562 3,371 20,411	103, 972 1, 003, 552 7, 675, 721 22, 360, 635 14, 301, 083 76, 644, 301	70, 538 603, 682 4, 295, 606 13, 403, 294 8, 578, 622 49, 500, 894	\$100,000 to \$500,000	18, 5 38, 4 23, 1	0.1 0.9 6.8 17.5 10.6 64.1	0.1 0.8 6.3 18.3 11.7 62.8	0. 1 0. 8 5. 6 17. 5 11. 2 64. 7

TABLE 10.—CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP, BY SELECTED STATES: 1919.

										•			770, 1919.				
		JMBER STABLI		7.A.	VERAGE	NUMBEI	OF WA	GE EA	RNERS			7	ALUE OF PRO	DUCTS.		***	
STATE.		MENT NED I	3		In establishments owned by—			Per c	ent of	total.		Ofestal	lishments ow	ned by-	Per c	ent of	total.
	vid-	Cor- pora- tions	All oth- ers.	Total.	Indi- vid- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Indi- vid- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All others.	Total.	Individ- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All others.		Cor- pora- tions.	
United States		202	76	31,823	1,696	28, 895	1, 232	5.3	90.8	3.9	\$122,080,264	\$6,197,967	\$ 111, 446, 119	\$4,445,178	5.1	91.3	3,6
Alabama. Connecticut Georgia. Maine. Maine. Massachusetts. New Hampshire. New Jersey New York. North Carolina. Pennsylvania. Rhode Island. South Carolina. Tennessee. Vermont	8 6 4 39 2 26 11 2 18	8 3 4 62 7 200 114 9 31 32 2 2 3	1 7 2 15 2 10 5 3 15 5 2 2 6	17 669 94 1,732 17,413 1,109 1,672 706 305 3,705 3,776 134 16 243	1 17 23 35 1 15 487 483 81 132 278	621 59 1,717 16,678 1,054 922 499 288 3,348 8,385 134 216 101	25 248 255 265 267 126 217 225 113	28.9 11.5 3.6 7.4	92.8 62.8 99.1 95.8 95.0 55.1 70.7 94.4 90.4 89.6 100.0 41.6	3.7 1.4 5.0 16.0 17.8 5.6 6.1 3.0	66, 911	1 66, 911 143, 188 144, 545 1 67, 627 1, 799, 735 1, 396, 373 252, 961 577, 880 1, 172, 263	2,609,017 233,044 6,067,050 62,977,828 6,088,741 2,840,733 2,209,609 1,021,771 12,904,514 13,297,607 614,758 288,112 318,455	123, 484 1,123, 807 2153, 811 766, 826 470, 738 2137, 506 872, 359 372, 309 223, 023	100. 0 5. 0 38. 3 1. 1 2. 7 27. 9 8. 6 	90.7 61.7 98.9 95.6 97.5 56.8 75.3 88.1 89.9 89.6 100.0 100.0 144.1	4.3 1.7 2.5 15.3 16.0 11.9 6.1 2.5

^{&#}x27;Includes the group "All others."

² Includes the group "Individuals."

Includes the groups "Individuals" and "All others."

TABLE 11.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919.

	Num-	Horsef	ower.		Num	HORSEPO	WER.
POWER.	ber of engines or motors.	Amount.	Per cent distri- bu- tion.		Num- ber of engines or motors.	Amount.	Per cent distri- bu- tion.
Primary power, total. Owned. Steam. Engines.	230 139	41,997 23,704 20,247 17,755	100.0 58.4 48.2 42.3	Primary power—Continued. Rented. Electric Other	1,874	18, 293 18, 040 253	43.6 43.0 0.6
Turbines. Internal-combustion engines. Water wheels and turbines.	5 50	2, 492 862 2, 595	5. 9 2. 1 6. 2	Electric Rented Generated by establishments reporting.	1.874	27,338 18,040 9,298	100.0 66.0 34.0

TABLE 12.—FUEL CONSUMED, BY SELECTED STATES: 1919.

	co.	AL.			Gaso- line			co	AL.			Gaso- line	
STATE.	Anthra- cite (tons, 2,240 pounds)	Bitu- minous (tons, 2,000 pounds)	Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds)	Fuel oils (bar- rels).	and other volatile oils (bar- tels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).	STATE.	Anthra- cite (tons, 2,240 pounds)	Bitu- minous (tons, 2,000 pounds)	Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds)	Fuel oils (bar- rels).	and other volatile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
United States	14,015	91, 551	27,645	43, 140	693	52, 310	New Jersey New York	2,312 564	2,383 283	111 250		69	5,106 1,185
Alabama. Connecticut. Georgia. Maine. Massachusetts. Now Hampshire.	247 10 2,142 2,780 40	12 1,326 36 1,918 61,183 2,297	421 2,025 17,247	1,498 14,678 1,833	6 211	215 25,023 5,334	North Carolina Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina Tennessee Vermont	3,487 2,305	248 11,164 8,816	102 3, 161 4, 235	832 24,092 200	287 113 5	9,896 5,239

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

Special statistics relating to products.—Table 13 | ent kinds or groups of textile machinery and parts and

summarizes the statistics, for 1919, relative to the differ- attachments for which separate totals were compiled.

TABLE 13.—TEXTILE MACHINERY AND PARTS, BY STATES: 1919.

STATE AND KIND.	Number.	Value.	STATE AND KIND.	Number.	Value.
Total value 1		\$ 122, 089, 2 64	Fabric machinery—Continued.		a1 070 F04
State totals:			New York New Jersey		\$1, 372, 581 96, 500
Massachusetts		65, 901, 370	All other states.		3,624,516
Rhode Island		14, 842, 179	TAIL Annot beautiful and an annotation and an an		U) 02/4, 03.0
Pennsylvania		14, 354, 753	Machinery for converting and finishing yarn and fabrics	22,562	7,623,797
New Hampshire		6, 222, 552	Rhode Island	527	2, 147, 293
Maine.		6, 134, 677	Massachusetts.	16,918	2, 158, 989
New Jersey		5,002,932	Pennsylvania	1,969	1, 748, 669
New York		2,933,308	New Jersey	505	855, 884
Connecticut		2,875,689 1,159,277 722,180	New York	142	96, 629
North Carolina		1,159,277	All other states	2,441	616, 333
Vermont		722, 180			
South Carolina		614, 758	Extra parts, attachments, and accessories for textile machin-		
All other states		1, 325, 589	ery	•••••	34,788,177
35 - 11 t			Massachusetts.		17, 373, 189
Machinery for working raw stock and subsequent machin-			Pennsylvania Rhode Island		4, 334, 764 3, 277, 523
ory used in textile mills in preparing yarn for weaving, knitting, etc.	40,582	35, 529, 666	New Jersey		3,086,246
Kinguing, etc	40,004	35, 528, 000	New Hampshire		2,691,169
Chinning and throwing machines.			Maine.		959, 429
Spinning and throwing machines— Massachusetts.	3,741	6, 465, 628	North Carolina		596, 143
All other states.		3, 147, 805	Connecticut		712, 974
Carding machines—	1 1	5,221,002	South Carolina.		565,054
Massachusetts	13, 754	7, 176, 675	Vermont		456, 361
All other states	1,456	440, 756	New York		219, 537
Winders and warp spooling machines—			All other states		515,788
Massachusetts	1,475 8,215	1, 240, 440			•
All other states	8,215	4, 562, 326	Other textile machinery, including repairs		10, 262, 910
Roving machines and slubbing frames— All states	2 222		Massachusetts		4, 607, 163
All states	2,359	4,509,269	Pennsylvania		1, 143, 989
Twisting or doubling frames— Massachusetts.	770	1 616 000	New York. Rhode Island		1, 011, 391
All other states	352	1,618,300 241,643	Connecticut.		882, 386 530, 993
Picker machines—	002	221,040	New Jersey.		262, 386
Massachusetts	817	976, 366	North Carolina		168, 017
All other states.		172, 299	All other states.		1, 656, 585
All other preliminary machinery—	1	112,200	23.11 O.11.01 O.11.03		2,000,000
Masachusetts	3, 286	4,012,945	Other machinery not pertaining to textiles	1	1,331,67
All other states	1,030	965, 214	Massachusetts		824, 176
	, , , , , ,		Pennsylvania		185, 516
Fabric machinery	. (4)	29,865,051	Rhode Island		177, 647
Massachusetts		17,081,912	All other states		144, 338
Pennsylvania		4, 484, 186			•
Rhode Island	1	3, 225, 356	All other products, all states	1	2, 687, 986

¹ In addition, textile machinery and parts to the value of \$3,611,676 were reported by establishments engaged primarily in other industries. 2 Figures not available.

GENERAL TABLE.

Detailed statement, by states.—The principal data secured by the census inquiry concerning the manufacture of textile machinery are presented in detail for

the industry as a whole and for each state for which figures can be shown in Table 14.

TABLE 14.—DETAILED STATEMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

							<u> </u>														
			P	ersons	ENG	AGED IN	THE	indust	RY.			WAG. NEARE	e earne Strepr	RS DE ESENT.	C. 15	OR DAY.			1	EXPEN	SES.
	ments			Sala-	Clerks	s, etc.		Wag	e earne	ers.			16 and	over.	Und	ler 16.		ļ	Salar	ies an	d wages.
STATE.	tablish		Pro- prie- tors,	offi- cers, super-				Num	ber, 15	ith d	ay of	Total.					Capi	tal.			
	Number of establishments.	Total.	mem- bers.	in- tend- onts, and man- agers.	Male.	Fe-	Aver- age num- ber.	Maxii mor	mum ith.		onth.		Male.	Fe- male.	Male	Fe- male			Office	ials.	Clerks, etc.
United States	432	36, 126	354	1,230 1	,714	1,005	31, 823	De 3	5, 426	Ap	28, 898	35, 508	33, 097	2, 029	409	63	\$129,79		\$5,027	, 595	\$3,071,175
Alabama. Connecticut Georgia. Maine. Massachusetts.	23 9 10 116	23 763 122 1,871 19,378	8 44 6 8 71	37 16 59 490	5 1 34 861	8 5 38 543	17 669 94 1,732 17,413	Je My Ja De Oc 1	21 703 96 1,904 9,297	Ja Oc Mh Ja Ap	558	20 697 96 1,904 19,254	15 609 85 1,850 17,914	5 78 11 54 1, 058	9 252	i 30	2, 77. 156 3, 91. 76, 75		177 27 218 2, 209	336 ,190 ,631 ,299	14, 729 3, 623 100, 920 1, 545, 893
New Hampshire New Jersey. New York North Carolina Pennsylvania	11 56 30 14 64	1, 194 1, 901 872 366 4, 318	6 52 21 10 60	27 83 56 28 158	18 73 45 16 291	34 21 44 7 104	1,109 1,672 706 305 3,705	De 1	1,248 1,886 826 318 4,387	Mh Se Ja My Ja	1, 007 1, 485 636 1 298 3, 276	1,247 1,888 825 318 4,369	1,138 1,532 786 307 4,252	108 291 39 7 85	53 4 28	12	4, 53: 2, 05: 67' 16, 74:	'	282 256 71 764	,910 ,216 ,364 ,858 ,614	81, 551 113, 797 94, 493 30, 187 496, 141
Rhode Island	60 6 4 14 11	4, 575 156 24 278 285	33 6 2 19 10	228 9 4 10 25	351 4 3 12	187 3 2 3 6	3,776 134 16 243 232	No Fe No Au	4, 236 149 19 264	Ap Jy My Ja	120	4,344 138 18 267 213	4,019 113 18 260 199	252 20 	58 4	15 1	15, 00: 67: 48: 48: 82:	5,963 2,254 7,291 3,049 1,538	753 17 5 23 70	,605 ,555 ,230 ,474 ,313	545, 236 19, 325 765 6, 652 17, 863
			1	XPENSI	zs—cc	ntinue	d.			Ī							PC	WER.			
	Salari	les and —Con.		Rent	and	taxes.	F	or mate	rials.				,			Prim	ary ho	rsepow	er.		Elec
STATE.			For								Value produc	of a	Value dded by ianufac-				Own	ed.			horse- power gener-
		age ners.	ontract work.	Rent of	of F	Paxes, ederal, state, ounty, and local.		ncipal erials.	Fuel a rent powe	of	p2 0 d d c		ture.	Tota	11.	team en- gines (not tur- ines).	Steam tur- bines.	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion en- gines.	Water pow- er.3	Rent ed.4	ated in estab- lish-
United States		28, 729	178,686	\$ 308, 48	2 \$6,	193, 733	\$44,0	94,714	\$1,541,	914	\$122, 089		3, 452, 636	41, 9	7 1	7, 755	2, 492	862	2, 595	18, 29	3 9, 298
Alabama. Connecticut. Georgia Mainė. Massachusetts.		10,306 68,683 92,552 33,078 12,227	81,603	7, 42 1, 98 7, 31 66, 71	2 5 4	288 229, 355 8, 087 145, 952 655, 976	1,0	50, 259 62, 590 86, 751 51, 024 33, 109	21, 4 2, 4 65, 1 844, 2	06 63	2, 875 377 6, 134 65, 901	911 689 589 677 370 4	15, 973 1, 791, 628 188, 432 3, 518, 490 2, 423, 998	8	19 19 78 24 02 1	350 50 265 2,134	1,072 1,250	19 230	155 203 1,816	29. 29. 21, 78 6, 97	5 25 85
New Hampshire. New Jersey. New York. North Carolina. Ponnsylvania.	1,5	64, 246 69, 560 41, 879 45, 443 67, 609	18, 264 69, 974 1, 864	40 65, 26 24, 93 4, 57 77, 60	5 8 9 8 2	634, 738 99, 270 24, 117 30, 305 617, 273	2, 4 1, 7 1, 0 5, 5	22, 224 60, 087 42, 703 559, 437 551, 390	47, 1 70, 9 32, 2 11, 4 199, 1	68 20 266 16	6, 222 5, 002 2, 933 1, 159 14, 354	552 932 308 277	3, 753, 160 3, 171, 925 1, 858, 339 588, 424 8, 604, 187	5	04	526 591 210 2,355		224 5 304	164 45 8	62 85 74 20 2,19	5 103
Rhode Island South Carolins. Tennessee. Vermont. All other states 2.	1	89, 640 01, 461 15, 296 85, 055 31, 694	6, 956 25	44,95 98 72 4,76	2 5 0	694, 840 7, 543 518 19, 830 25, 641	5, 4	57, 235 274, 659 47, 920 259, 052 236, 274	217,3 8,7 1,8 7,1 11,8	73 373 47	14, 842 614 88 722 792	179 758 112 180 977	9, 167, 604 331, 326 38, 319 455, 981 544, 850	7	51 87 29 86 61	840 24 310 100	150 20	35 40 5	164	3,68 22 2 29 25	3

¹ Same number reported for one or more other months.

² All other states embrace: Delaware, 1 establishment; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 2; Iowa, 1; Kentucky, 2; Maryland, 1; Michigan, 1; Virginia, 1; and Wisconsin, 1.

³ Includes water wheels and turbines (Irrespective of ownership of water supply), and water motors (operated by water from city mains).

⁴ Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-belt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

MACHINE TOOLS.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the industry.—This report presents statistics of the manufacture of machine tools in the United States in 1919. Prior to this census, separate statistics have not been shown for this industry, the figures being included with those for the foundry and machine-shop and other industries, therefore comparative figures are not available.

Summary for 1919.—Table 15 summarizes the statistics for the census of 1919.

States, ranked by value of products.—Ohio was the leading state in the manufacture of machine tools. This state, as shown in Table 16, reported 26.1 per cent of the total number of wage earners and 29.4 per cent of the total value of products. Massachusetts, second in importance, contributed 12.2 per cent and 11 per cent, respectively, of these two items. Rhode Island, third in importance, contributed 13.5 per cent and 10.5 per cent; and Connecticut, ranking fourth, contributed 10.3 per cent and 8.7 per cent, respectively, of these two items. Pennsylvania, Illinois, Michigan, Vermont, Wisconsin, New Jersey, New York, Indiana, Kentucky, Minnesota, Missouri, and Maine follow in the order listed.

Persons engaged in the industry.—The classification by sex for 1919 is shown separately in Table 17. The age classification of the average number of wage earners in this table is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms." Figures by states will be found in Table 26.

Wage earners, by months.—In addition to the number of wage earners employed by months, similar data are given in Table 18 for males and females separately as well as the total average number for each state for which statistics can be presented, together with the percentage which the minimum number forms of the maximum.

Prevailing hours of labor.—Table 19 shows that 39.1 per cent of the employees were reported working from 48 to 54 hours per week and 31 per cent working 48 hours and less.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners.—Analysis of Table 20 discloses the significant fact that 62 establishments, or 15.4 per cent of the total number for the industry, were shown

in classes having fewer than 6 wage earners, while only 157, or about three-tenths of 1 per cent of the total number of wage earners, were employed therein, evidencing the predominance of the small establishments based upon the average number of wage earners. On the other hand, the classes "501 to 1,000" and "Over 1,000" wage earners, comprising 27 establishments, employed 27,239 wage earners, or 51.3 per cent of the total average number, illustrating the extent of manufacturing operations in a few large establishments.

Size of establishments, by value of products.—The statistics in Table 21 strikingly illustrate the predominance of large establishments measured by value of products. The group "\$1,000,000 and over" reports 52 establishments, or 12.9 per cent of the total number for the industry, with a value of products of \$146,142,213, or 68.8 per cent of the total value. On the other hand, the establishments in groups under \$1,000,000 report 351, or 87.1 per cent of the total number, and \$66,257,945 in value of products, or 31.2 per cent of total value.

Character of ownership.—Table 22 emphasizes the predominance of the corporate form of ownership. Corporations owned 79.4 per cent of the total number of establishments for the industry, employed 94.3 per cent of the total average number of wage earners, and reported 94.5 per cent of the value of products.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers.— Table 23 shows primary horsepower owned and rented. Rented power predominates with a total of 70,176 horsepower, or 69.9 per cent of total horsepower.

Fuel consumed.—Table 24 shows the principal kinds of fuel used for the industry and also gives separately the amounts consumed in states requiring considerable quantities of fuel. Of the total for the three chief kinds of fuel used in connection with this industry, Ohio reported 31.1 per cent of the bituminous coal and 41.4 per cent of the fuel oils, and Michigan reported 30.7 per cent of the gas. Anthracite coal is naturally consumed in the Eastern states, and three states—Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Pennsylvania—combined, reported 84.4 per cent of this kind of coal used by the industry in 1919.

TABLE 15.—SUMMARY: 1919.

	Number or amount.		Number or amount.
Number of establishments Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower. Capital.	61,762 182 8,519 53,111 100,433	Salaries and wages. Salaries. Wages Paid for contract work Rent and taxes Cost of materials. Value of products. Value added by manufacture 1.	18, 037, 856 66, 178, 969 1, 469, 844 18, 315, 255

¹ Value of products less cost of materials.

TABLE 16.—PRINCIPAL STATES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

	if its.	WAGE	EARNE	RS.		UE OF		VALUE . MANUI				of 1ts.	WAGE	EARNE	RS,		UE OF DUCTS,		VALUE A MANUF		
STATE.	Number of establishments	Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	STATE.	Number of establishments	Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.
United States.	403	53, 111	100		\$212,400	100		\$153,366	100	<u></u>	New Jersey New York	14 29 15	1,678	3, 2 3, 0 2, 3	10	\$6,768 5,028	3.2	10	\$4,347 3,723	2.8 2.4	10 11
Ohio Massachusetts	102 46	13,855 6,471	26. 1 12, 2	1 3	62, 554 23, 443 22, 301 18, 435	29.4 11.0	1 2	45,077 16,534	29. 4 10. 8	1 3	Indiana Kentucky	15 7	1,678 1,590 1,228 249	2, 3 0, 5	11 12 14	5,028 4,259 1,022	3. 2 2. 4 2. 0 0. 5	10 11 12 14	\$4,347 3,723 2,885 708	1.9	12 14
Rhode Island Connecticut Pennsylvania	102 46 13 33 32	7,169 5,472 3,671	13. 5 10. 3 6. 9	2 4 5	18, 435 16, 797	10.5 8.7 7.9	3 4 5	45,077 16,534 18,607 13,512 12,029	12. 1 8. 8 7. 8	4 5	Minnesota Missouri	5 5	163 121	0.3 0.2	15 18	435	0.4 0.2 (1) 1.8	15 17	606 244	0.4 0.2	15 18 21
Illinois Michigan Vermont	28 31 6	3, 273 3, 196 2, 024 2, 352	6. 2 6. 0 3. 8	6 7	15,008 12,656	7.1 6.0	6	10, 253 8, 684	6. 7 5. 7	6	Maine All other states	10	5 594	1.1	21	3,826	1.8	21	2,648	1.7	21
Vermont Wisconsin	6 24	2,024 2,352	3. 8 4. 4	9 8	9,610 9,415	4.5 4.4	8 9	6,683	4, 4 4, 4	9 8											

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 17.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY: 1919.

CLASS.	Total.	Male.	Fe-	PER OF TO		CLASS	Total.	Male,	Fe-	PER OF TO	
ULASS.	1000.	Maio.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Chass	roun.	Maie.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.
All classes	61,762	57,066	4,696	92.4	7.6	Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees	6,186	3,698	2,488	59.8	40. 2
Proprietors and officials	2,465	2, 425	40	98.4	1,6	Wage earners (average number)	'	50,943	2,168	95.9	4.1
Proprietors and firm members. Salaried officers of corporations. Superintendents and managers.		129 615 1,681	3 22 15		2, 3 3, 5 0, 9	16 years of age and over		50,834			4.1

TABLE 18.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919.

[The month of maximum employment is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.]

	Average number		NUMB	ER EMPLO	YED ON 1	5тн DAY	OF THE A	ONTH OR	NEARES	r represe	NTATIVE	DAY.		Per cent
STATE.	em- ployed during year.	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	Мау.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
United States	53, 111	55,750	52, 941	51,656	50, 195	49,515	50, 166	51, 074	52, 498	52,713	55, 190	56, 994	58, 640	84. 4
	50, 943	52,938	50, 437	49,278	47, 997	47,391	48, 122	49, 092	50, 532	50,761	53, 187	54, 979	56, 602	83. 7
	2, 168	2,812	2, 504	2,378	2, 198	2,124	2, 044	1, 982	1, 966	1,95%	2, 003	2, 015	2, 038	69. 4
Connecticut	1 2 772	5,926	5,511	5,329	5,087	5, 138	5,398	5, 419	5, 282	5,369	5, 564	5,724	5,917	85. 8
Illinois		3,385	3,356	3,336	3,156	2, 843	2,713	2, 971	3, 212	3,380	3, 537	3,636	3,751	72. 3
Indiana		1,311	1,335	1,136	1,140	1, 152	1,177	1, 166	1, 165	1,184	1, 281	1,327	1,362	83. 4
Massachusetts		6,915	6,626	6,497	6,258	6, 032	6,045	6, 858	6, 131	6,315	6, 704	6,974	7,297	80. 2
Michigan	3, 196	3,314	3, 214	3,066	3,044	3,055	3,030	3,057	3, 165	3, 263	3,324	3,436	3,384	88. 2
New Jersey	1, 678	1,744	1, 672	1,579	1,568	1,548	1,531	1,613	1, 685	1, 744	1,802	1,800	1,850	82. 8
New York	1, 590	1,607	1, 480	1,884	1,433	1,467	1,515	1,602	1, 658	1, 638	1,652	1,758	1,886	73. 4
Ohio	13, 855	14,490	13, 853	13,477	13,192	12,911	12,965	13,201	13, 889	13, 816	14,380	14,781	15,305	84. 4
Pennsylvania	3,671	4,005	3, 934	3, 950	3,873	3,764	3,691	3,688	3,647	3,033	3,344	3,504	3,619	75. 7
Rhode Island	7,169	7,379	6, 852	6, 444	6,548	6,716	6,984	7,194	7,138	7,354	7,828	7,999	8,092	78. 5
Vermont.	2,024	1,989	1, 970	1, 919	1,897	1,898	2,006	2,042	2,071	2,014	2,130	2,147	2,205	86. 0
Wisconsin	2,352	2,505	2, 485	2, 408	1,886	1,905	2,080	2,203	2,859	2,488	2,480	2,722	2,703	69. 3

Table 19.—Average number of wage earners, by prevailing hours of labor per week, for selected states: 1919.

					WHER									WHER			
STATE.	Total.	and un- der.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48.	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54, and 60.	60.	STATE.	Total.	44 and un- der.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48.	Be- tween 48 and 54,	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.
United States	5,472 3,273 1,228 6,471		5	1 001	20,749 632 1,671 762 3,866 1,760	2.062	1,074 1,330 385		770	1,590 13,855 3,671 7,169 2,024	13 1	846 4 169	. 5570	138 271 3,241 974 7,065	591 22 473 342 68 800	2,045 1,208	114

TABLE 20.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919.

	то	ŤAL.							EST	ABLISH	MENTS I	EMPLOY	ING						
STATE.	Es- tab-	Wage earners	No wage earn- ers.	earı	wage ners, isive.	earı	0 wage 1ers, 1sive.	ear	0 wage ners, isive.	ear	100 wage ners, usive.	ear	250 wage nors, usive.	ear	500 wage ners, usive.	wage	o 1,000 earners, usive.	N W	r 1,000 vage ners.
·	lish- ments.	(average num- ber).	Establish- ments.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.
United States	403	53, 111	8	54	157	87	1,092	85	2, 861	65	4,693	52	8, 259	25	8,810	21	14, 375	ં દ	12,864
ConnecticutIlinoisIndiana	33 28 15 46	5,472 3,273 1,228 6,471	i i i	6 6 2 4	18 25 5 6	8 5 1 7	98 57 19 103	10 4 5 12	305 134 192 442	2 5 3 10	145 381 200 721	2 3 1 5	278 431 144 850	2 2 2 4	550 768 668 1,312	<u>2</u>	828 1,477 1,744	2 1	3,255 1,293
Michigan New Jersey New York Ohio	31 14 29 102	3, 196 1, 678 1, 590 13, 855	1 1 2	3 2 5 8	10 8 19 22	· 7 6 9 17	81 78 97 230	4 1 7 22	144 26 189 798	8 2 2 20	590 138 137 1,486	7 4 19	1,005 732 3,204	1 9	416 3,307	2 2 3	1,366 1,428 2,525	2	2, 283
Pennsylvania. Rhode Island. Vermont. Wisconsin.	32 13 6 24	3,671 7,169 2,024 2,352	i	3 3 1 3	9 7 3 8	11 2 4	134 28 34	6 2 8	175 82 243	2 4 1 3	126 317 68 186		810 139 307	3	1,204 296	2 1 3 2	1,213 702 1,814 1,278		6,033

TABLE 21.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

VALUE OF PRODUCT,	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.	VALUE OF PRODUCT.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manu- facture.
All classes	403	53,111	\$212, 400, 158	\$153, 365, 850	Per cent distribution	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$600,000 \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	110 134 41	19 226 1, 941 8, 162 7, 235 35, 528	48, 739 506, 655 6, 026, 556 31, 759, 941 27, 856, 054 146, 142, 213	31, 346 353, 206 3, 977, 057 21, 488, 595 20, 009, 404 107, 506, 182	Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$500,000 \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over	27.3	(1) 0. 4 3. 7 15. 4 13. 6 66. 9	(1) 0.3 2.8 15.0 13.1 68.8	(1) 0. 2 2. 6 14. 0 13. 0 70. 1

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 22.—CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP, BY SELECTED STATES: 1919.

	N) TI	MBER.	OF	A	VERAGE I	NUMBER.	OF WAGE	EARN	ers.			γ.	ALUE OF PRO	DUCTS.			
STATE.	ESTAI	NED B	ENTS	Total. Indi- Cor- All vid- pora- oth-			Per c	ent of t	total.		Of establ	ishments own	ned by—	Perc	ent of	total.	
	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Total.	vid-	pora-	oth-	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ors.	Total.	Individ- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All others.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	
United States	46	320	37	53, 111	650	50, 100	2,361	1, 2	94.3	4. 4		\$ 2,082,478	\$200, 730, 860	\$ 9, 5 86, 820	1.0	94. 5	4.5
ConnecticutIllinoisIndianaMassachusetts	2 3 1 11	31 24 12 30	1 2 5	5, 472 3, 273 1, 228 6, 471	2 928 328	1 5, 472 2, 345 1, 080 5, 634	1 148 509	28, 4	100.0 71.6 87.9 87.1	12, 1 7, 9	18, 435, 449 15, 008, 096 4, 259, 463 23, 442, 547	23, 512, 501 1, 150, 310	1 18, 435, 449 11, 495, 595 3, 538, 946 20, 452, 575	1 720, 517 1, 839, 662	23. 4 4. 9	100. 0 76. 6 83. 1 87. 2	16. 9 7. 8
Michigan New Jersey New York Ohio	2	27 11 22 85	1 1 3 10	3,196 1,678 1,590 13,855	* 141 * 14 29 46	3, 055 1, 664 1, 510 13, 270	51 539	4, 4 0, 8 1, 8 0, 3	95.6 99.2 95.0 95.8	3. 2 3, 9	12,656,492 6,767,671 5,027,880 62,554,169	2 410, 419 2 51, 029 91, 504 178, 059	12, 246, 073 6, 716, 642 4, 812, 397 60, 188, 897	123, 979 2, 187, 213	3.2 0.8 1.8 0.3	96, 8 99, 2 95, 7 96, 2	2, 5 3, 5
Pennsylvania	2	24 11 6 20	6	3,671 7,169 2,024 2,352		3, 548 7, 169 2, 024 2, 312	1 123 		96.6 100.0 100.0 98.3	3.4	16, 797, 040 22, 301, 290 9, 609, 745 9, 414, 820		16, 277, 662 1 22, 301, 290 9, 609, 745 9, 069, 044	1 519, 378 1 345, 776		96. 9 100. 0 100. 0 96. 3	3.1

¹ Includes the group "Individuals."

2 Includes the group "All others."

TABLE 23.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919.

		HORSEPO	WER.			HORSEPOV	VER.
POWER.	Num- ber of engines or motors.	Amount.	Per cent dis- tri- bu- tion.	POWER.	Num- ber of engines or motors.	Amount.	Per cent dis- tri- bu- tion.
Primary power, total Owned	7, 971 220 149	30, 257 26, 975 20, 325	100. 0 30. 1 26. 9	Primary power—Continued. Rented. Electric Other	7,751 7,751	70, 176 70, 037 139	69. 9 69. 7 0. 1
Engines. Turbines. Internal-combustion engines. Water wheels and turbines.	132	20, 325 6, 650 2, 249 1, 033	20. 2 6. 6 2. 2 1. 0	Electric	11, 408 7, 751 8, 657	98, 817 70, 037 28, 780	100. 0 70. 9 29. 1

TABLE 24.—FUEL CONSUMED, BY SELECTED STATES: 1919.

	CO	AL.			Gaso- line			CO	AL.			Gaso- line	:
STATE.	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bitumi- nous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Fuel oils (barrels)	and other volatile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).	STATE.	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bitumi- nous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Fuel oils (barrels)	and other volatile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
United States	17, 513	196,071	28, 871	55, 681	9, 462	335, 130	New Jersey New York	1,887 603	10,585 3,393	1,855 310	1,025 125	52	80 3, 210
Connecticut Illinois. Indiana. Massachusetts. Michigan	14 6 1.683	19, 758 18, 043 4, 917 17, 452 9, 491	3, 297 1, 921 865 1, 515	8, 191 30 867 7, 590 4, 244	757 28 145 6,050	9,902 54,249 840 19,119 102,948	Ohio	269	61, 004 14, 389 13, 155 2, 774 16, 697	2, 955 3, 322 9, 360 2, 181	23, 059 2, 235 6, 495 1, 542 276	784 358 148 1,065 98	75, 223 39, 126 16, 261 1, 492 2, 668

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

Detailed statistics of products.—Machine tools for the establishments here considered are subdivided, as shown in Table 25, into 18 principal classes:

- (1) Lathes, (2) milling, (3) grinding, (4) drilling,
- (5) screw, (6) boring, (7) planers, (8) presses, (9)

gear-cutting, (10) hammers, (11) shapers, (12) pipe, (13) shears, (14) broaching, (15) bending, (16) portable tools, (17) all other machine tools, and (18) all other products. In 1919 the total value of such manufactures was \$212,400,158.

TABLE 25.—DETAILED STATISTICS OF QUANTITY AND VALUE: 1919.

STATE AND KIND.	Number.	Value.	STATE AND KIND.	Number.	Value.
Total value		\$212, 400, 158	Drilling machines—Continued, Upright	6, 477	\$1 754 463
Ohio Massachusetts Rhode Island		62, 554, 169 23, 442, 547 22, 301, 290 18, 435, 449 16, 797, 040 15, 008, 096 12, 656, 492 9, 609, 745	Illinois All other states	3, 801 2, 673	\$1,754,463 891,188 863,275
Connecticut Pennsylvania		18, 435, 449 16, 797, 040	Screw machines: Automatic	3,181 3,046	6, 465, 636
Illinois Michigan Vermont		15, 008, 096 12, 656, 492 9, 609, 745	HandOhioAll other states	3,046 2,365 681	6, 465, 636 3, 159, 410 2, 642, 132 517, 278
Wisconsin New Jersey New York		8,767,671	Boring machines: Horizontal	826	
Indiana Kentucky. All other states		4, 259, 463 L	Ohio Pennsylvania	343 126	4, 437, 937 1, 448, 449 1, 340, 532 445, 864 1, 203, 092
Eathes:			Massachusetts. All other states.	1 1	
Engine lathes. Ohio. Pennsylvania	6,775	23, 239, 849 12, 604, 232 1, 739, 737	Vertical Ohio Panneylyonia	248	4, 329, 654 2, 410, 446 1, 136, 029 783, 179
Massachusetts New York	1,411 2,008	1 670 023	Pennsylvania All other states.	101	
Illinois . Kentucky . All other states .	. 647	1, 393, 223 431, 286 367, 894 5, 033, 454	Planers. Ohio. Massachusetts.	1,482 809 151	8, 128, 655 4, 154, 315 584, 661 600, 987 2, 788, 692
Turret lathes	4,657	10, 140, 582 1, 470, 910 556, 887	Pennsylvania All other statos.	20 442	600, 987 2, 788, 692
Mossachusetts. All other states	205	556, 887 8, 112, 785	Prosses: Punching.	32, 168 31, 457	5, 400, 044
Bench and other lathes	. 2.224	4, 094, 346 903, 247 781, 103 444, 368	Ohio All other states.	711	5, 400, 044 4, 530, 299 869, 745
Illinois New York Connecticut	1, 199	781, 103 414, 368 96, 622	All other	3,618 559 370	956, 855 135, 480 158, 865 28, 770
All other states		1,809,006	Illinois All other states.	240	28,770 633,740
Milling machines: Plain. Ohio	4,635 1,926	6, 171, 040 2, 629, 301	Gear-cutting machines		5,845,565
Wisconsin New York	924	2, 629, 301 1, 536, 666 479, 937 176, 986	Hammers, pneumatic and otherOhioNow York.	. 7,348	4,951,974 807,977 256,229 3,887,768
Connecticut. All other states.	865	1, 348, 150	All other states	30,824	
Universal Wisconsin Ohio	. 914	5,580,044 1,710,317 1,860,215	Shapers Ohio Michigan	. 1,875	4,230,695 1,662,301 308,850 81,947
Ohio. All other states. Vertical.	1 '	2,009,512	Pennsylvania All other states.	. 13	81, 947 2, 177, 591
Vertical Automatic All other	. 822	2,755,943 1,232,048 2,787,290	Pipe machines.	1,048	2,481,441 585,572
Grinding machines:	8,359		All other states	1 1	1,895,869 1,566,467
Plain Massachusetts. Pennsylvania Ohlo Connecticut	. 4,425 1,029	6, 234, 103 2, 381, 570	Broaching machines		1,395,300
YY 1SCOIISIII	-) 100	12, 011, 923 6, 234, 103 2, 381, 570 925, 229 382, 846 166, 484 1, 921, 691	Bending machines	1	941,739
All other states	1, 229		Portable tools Michigan Ohio		10,907,928 2,881,729 2,650,146
MassachusettsOhio	771 241	520, 307 354, 843	Pennsylvanio Connecticut All other states.		185, 968 58, 604 5, 131, 48
All other states	.) 2,735	1, 191, 016 1, 725, 252	11		31 313 33
Massachusetts. Connecticut. Ohio	. 228	404,990 310,378 237,676	Massachusetts. Ohio. Rhode Island.	. <i></i>	6,346,69 6,232,13 5,109,90
Illinois. All other states	. 163	119,687	Connecticut. Michigan Pennsylvania		
Drilling machines: Radial	2,732	1 .	Illinois		2,528,74 1,081,88 1,258,77 1,375,26 719,27 682,71
Ohio. All other states.		1,066,998	Indiana		1 230,00
Multiple spindleOnio	. 65	210,482	All other states		1,052,01 32,652,93
All other states	5, 993	1	ii :		(າມ, ບິດມຸ ນິດ
Massachusetts All other states	. 1,985	1,974,917 1,045,573 929,344			

GENERAL TABLE.

Detailed statement, by states.—Table 26 presents, for 1919, statistics in detail for the industry as a whole. TABLE 26.—DETAILED STATEMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

				PERSO	NS ENG	AGED I	n the 11	NDUS	TRY.			WAGE NEARES	E EARNE ET REPRI	RS DEC. SENTAT	15, c	OR OAY.			1	EXPEN	SES.
	Num-			Sala- ried	Clerk	s, etc.		Wa	ge oarne	rs.			16 and	over.	Und	or 16.			Salar	ies an	d wages.
STATE.	ber of estab- lish-		Pro- prie- tors	offl- cers, super-	-			Nu	nbor, 15	th o	day of—						Сар	ital.			
	ments	Total	firm mem- bers.	in- tend- ents, and man- agors.	Ma	Fe- male.	Average num- ber.		cimum onth.		inimum nonth.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male,	Male	Fe- male			Offic	ials.	Clerks, etc.
United States	403	61,765	132	2,333	3,698	2, 488	53,111	De	58, 640	М	y 49, 515	58,776	56,618	2,035	121	2	\$231,0	39,843	\$9,491	, 952	\$8, 545, 904
Connecticut	33 28 15 7 3	6,311 3,841 1,464 295	L 6	208 145 114 10	360 278 78 9	263 139 38 8	5,472 3,273 1,228 249 5	Ja De De De (¹)	1,362	Aj Je M Ja (¹)	2,713 h 1,136 209	5,943 3,764 1,360 302 5	5,702 3,624 1,355 297 5	181 138 3 5	59 2 2	1	20,38 14,32 4,31 63	50, 557 3, 537 5, 557 33, 454 5, 697	926 650 478 62	, 324 , 595 3, 508 2, 892	669,478 646,123 136,472 19,729
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri	46 31 5 5	7,709 3,68 22 15	5	274 137 10 18	409 212 25 13	473 135 23 3	6,471 3,196 163 121	De No De De	3, 436 198	10 10 10	102	7,370 3,385 197 149	7,011 3,177 197 149	326 202	32 6 	1	40	6,551 88,803 78,024 51,177		5, 899 5, 481 5, 325 5, 708	995, 451 547, 780 32, 383 16, 453
New Jersey New York Ohio Pennsylvania	ĺ	2, 186 1, 863 16, 115 4, 406	2 29	113 106 663 163	255 96 1,038 358	136 59 527 191	1,678 1,590 13,855 3,671	Ja	1,886 15,305 4,005	1	1,531 h 1,384 y 12,911 3 3,033	1,844 1,881 15,333 3,612	1,844 1,871 15,064 3,544	7 260 65	3 9 3		7,34 7,35 56,62 21,86	13,687 51,076 26,865 59,376	349 308 2, 511 717	3,641 3,641 7,680	586,792 201,312 2,028,768 936,704
Rhode Island Vermont Wisconsin All other states 2	13 0 24 10	7,776 2,313 2,766 663	3	142 39 158 27	160 165 152 24	303 85 92 13	7, 169 2, 024 2, 352 594	De De No	8,092 2,205 2,722	A A	e 6,352 p 1,897 p 1,886	8,099 2,213 2,703 616	7,422 2,112 2,628 616	675 100 73	2 1 2		10,80	86, 802 11, 881 55, 674 11, 125	711	3, 253 3, 747 1, 431 2, 038	081, 396 479, 571 499, 472 88, 020
				EXPENS	EScoi	ntinued	•										r	OWER.			
		ies and Con.		Ren	t and t	axes.	For	mat	erials.							Prima	ary hor	sepow	er.		Elec-
STATE.			For								Value o	of acto	alue ded by				Own	od,			trie horse- power
		age ners.	eontract work.	Rent	of s y. co	axes, deral, tate, unty, and ocal.	Princi materi	pal als.	Fuel an rent o power		product		mulač- ture.	Total	eng (1	iot (steam tur- bines.	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion en- gines.	Water pow- er. [§]	Rent ed.	
United States	-				53 \$17,	838,902	\$56,048,		\$2,985,97	4	\$ 212 , 400, 1		365, 850	100, 433	=11	325	6,650	2, 249	1,033	70, 170	6 28,780
ConnecticutIllinols	7,24 4,41 1,31 2	47, 888 10, 243 83, 825 72, 222 4, 786	8,917 6,693 21,854 8,487 50	13, 13 19, 04 18, 15 8	43 2	40, 390 93, 090 96, 788 37, 267 98	4,548, 4,582, 1,303, 303, 5,	245 312 228 250 368	374,72 173,09 71,10 11,59	7	18, 435, 4 15, 008, 0 4, 259, 4 1, 022, 4 15, 5	149 13, 196 10, 163 2, 199 555	512, 483 252, 687 885, 128 707, 654 9, 894	8, 903 5, 767 2, 272 381	. !!	262 965 150	200	60 12 10 60	110 18	7, 27, 3, 77, 2, 11, 32, 11,	1,690 2 150
Massachusetts Michigan Minnesota Missouri	18	10, 041 08, 088 82, 168 48, 677	101,642 25,476 55,054 140	98, 7, 32, 50 6, 75 7, 70	01 6 20 34 6	72, 132 19, 855 13, 116 4, 044	6,532, 3,780, 207, 184,	355 584 075	376, 06 182, 81 13, 61 6, 60	8	23, 442, 5 12, 656, 4 827, 1 434, 9	547 16, 192 8, 184 099	533, 784 684, 319 605, 982 244, 315	12,676 5,905 334 211	:	165 400 -	35	320	170	10, 300 5, 183 21	5 4
New Jersey New YorkOhio Pennsylvania	. 17, 07 5, 14	19,552 25,120 71,620 41,121	4,309 20,665 406,294 492,633	3, 74 109, 56 119, 55 24, 2		36, 220 06, 956 94, 723 67, 759	2, 345, 1, 231, 16, 731, 4, 516,		75, 24 73, 18 745, 46 251, 78	8	6, 767, 6 5, 027, 8 62, 554, 1 16, 797, 6	371 4, 380 3, 169 45, 040 12,	347,089 722,935 077,334 029,005	3, 984 3, 925 25, 255 8, 530	4,	300 649	2,200 1,635	25 24 915 802	20	39 3,58 18,05 4,11	1 10 6 9,309
Rhode Island	2,56 2,86 2,86	02,410 50,347 36,033 54,828	17,243 5,590 182,924 111,873	5, 2, 2, 40 12, 2, 2, 10	84 1,7 00 1,4 55 1,0 85 5	23, 094 34, 642 44, 683 44, 045	3, 368, 2, 817, 2, 456, 1, 126,	170 119 188 014	325, 79 110, 01 142, 27 52, 30	6 6 0 0	22,301,2 9,609,7 9,414,8 3,825,2		607, 324 682, 610 816, 362 646, 945	8,998 7,201 4,325 1,742	2,	950	1,530 1,050	21	450 267	6,913 5,40 1,08 1,09	1 U.

¹ Same number reported throughout the year.
2 All other states embrace: California, 2 establishments; Delaware, 1; Iowa, 1; Kansas, 1; Maryland, 1; New Hampshire, 3; Washington, 1.
3 Includes water wheels and turbines (irrespective of ownership of water supply), and water motors (operated by water from city mains).
4 Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-belt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

ENGINES, STEAM, GAS, AND WATER.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the industry.—The engines manufactured by establishments here considered may be subdivided into four classes: (1) Steam engines, (2) internal-combustion engines, (3) traction engines, not locomotive, and (4) water wheels, motors, turbines, etc. In many establishments, however, minor or subsidiary products are manufactured which can not properly be assigned to any of these groups, the value of which is necessarily included in the total value of the products of the factory reporting. In 1919 the total value of these subsidiary or minor products was \$126,910,209, such products including engine parts, automobiles and trailers, agricultural implements, electrical machinery, general machinery, pumps, condensers, and other miscellaneous items.

Engines were also made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products to the value of \$115,259,101 in 1919, and \$39,421,230 in 1914.

Importance and growth of the industry.—Table 1 summarizes the statistics for 1919 and 1914; prior to 1914 separate statistics were not obtained for this industry. With the exception of the number of establishments, and proprietors and firm members, a large increase is shown in every item. The increases, however, in salaries and wages, cost of materials, and value of products are due largely to a general rise of prices and wages following the World War, and do not, therefore, fairly measure the growth of the industry for the period. A truer index of the conditions is found in the increase in the average number of wage earners and primary horsepower. The addition of the Federal income tax since 1914 will account for the increase in "Rent and taxes." "Contract work," or work performed by employees other than those in the plant reporting, has little significance, since it represents merely the methods of manufacture used by establishments, which vary from year to year.

Principal states, ranked by value of products.—Michigan, as shown by Table 2, was in 1919 the leading state in the manufacture of engines. This state reported 18.4 per cent of the total number of wage earners, and 21.9 per cent of the total value of products. Wisconsin, second in importance, contributed 22.9 per cent and 19.6 per cent, respectively, of these two items. Although engines were manufactured in 33 different states, the industry has become centralized in Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio, and New York, named in the order of their rank by value of products. Combined, the 6 states produced 78.2 per cent of the total

value of products for the industry in 1919, and employed 78.7 per cent of the total number of wage earners.

Persons engaged in the industry.—The classification, by sex, for 1919 was reported separately, but for 1914 was obtained in the same manner as the distribution by age. The age classification of the average number of wage earners in Table 3 is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms." Figures in detail will be found in Table 16.

Wage earners, by months.—The statistics for wage earners in Table 4 show the regularity of employment, or the reverse, in accordance with the existing industrial conditions during the census years reported. In 1919 the number employed in the industry month by month ranged from a maximum of 90,102 in January to a minimum of 70,193 in May, the minimum number being equivalent to 77.9 per cent of the maximum. This table presents the number of males and females separately for the United States for 1919, and combined figures for the United States for 1914 and for the principal states for 1919.

Prevailing hours of labor.—Table 5 shows a marked shortening of the working day for the industry since 1914. In that year only 10.3 per cent were reported as employed fewer than 54 hours per week, as against 67.3 per cent in 1919. In 1914 the "60" and "Over 60" groups constituted 9.9 per cent of the total wage earners, as compared with 2.3 per cent in 1919.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners.—Analysis of Table 6 discloses the significant fact that 66 establishments, or 17.8 per cent of the total number for the industry, employed less than 6 wage earners each, while only 185, or one-fifth of 1 per cent of the total number of wage earners, were employed therein, evidencing the predominance of the small establishments based upon the average number of wage earners. On the other hand, the classes "501 to 1,000" and "Over 1,000" wage earners, comprising 39 establishments, employed 53,064 wage earners, or 68.4 per cent of the total average number, illustrating the extent of manufacturing operations in a few large establishments.

Size of establishments, by value of products.—At the census of 1914 establishments with products valued at "\$100,000 to \$1,000,000" constituted one group, but at the census of 1919 this group was subdivided into "\$100,000 to \$500,000," and "\$500,000 to \$1,000,000." Separate figures for the number of establishments and value of products have been compiled, however, from the returns for 1914. Table 7,

therefore, gives combined figures for these two groups in the case of average number of wage earners and value added by manufacture, in 1914. The statistics in the table show the degree of concentration of production in large establishments. In 1919 the groups "\$500,000 to \$1,000,000" and "\$1,000,000 and over" included 123 establishments, or 33.2 per cent of the total number for the industry; employed 70,374 wage earners, or 90.6 per cent of the total average number; and reported products to the value of \$434,346,867, or 93.4 per cent of the total value of products.

Character of ownership.—Table 8 emphasizes the predominance of the corporate form of ownership. Corporations owned 82.7 per cent of the total number of establishments for the industry in 1919; employed 98.8 per cent of the total average number of wage earners; and reported 99 per cent of the total

value of products. During the five-year period 1914 to 1919 the average number of wage earners employed by corporations increased by 48,952, or 176.4 per cent, and the value of products by \$392,561,748, or 579.2 per cent.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers.—From 1914 to 1919, as shown by Table 9, there was an increase in the total horsepower for the industry of 126,974 horsepower, or 201.4 per cent. Owned power showed an increase of 46,784 horsepower, or 117.2 per cent, and rented power increased 80,190 horsepower, or 346.5 per cent.

Fuel consumed.—Table 10 shows the principal kinds of fuel used for the industry in 1919 and 1914, and also gives separately the amounts consumed in states requiring considerable quantities of fuel for manufacturing purposes.

TABLE 1.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919 AND 1914.

	1919	1914	Per cent of increase,1 1914-1919.		1919	1914	Per cent of increase, 1 1914-1919.
Number of establishments. Persons engaged Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower. Capital.	96,286 93 18,576	448 36, 303 107 6, 449 29, 657 63, 047 \$131, 080, 145	165, 2 -52, 8 188, 0 161, 7 201, 4	Salaries and wages Salaries Wages Paid for contract work Rent and taxes Cost of materials Value of products Value added by manufacture ²	30, 912, 039 105, 435, 455 936, 389 21, 599, 073 217, 550, 771	\$28,586,083 7,165,346 21,420,737 145,921 969,916 31,460,227 72,121,112 40,660,885	377. 0 381. 4 392. 2 541. 7 2, 120. 9 591. 5 544. 4 508. 0

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Value of products less cost of materials.

TABLE 2.—PRINCIPAL STATES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

	of ents.	WAGE:	EARNE	RS.		UE OF OUCTS.		YALUE A MANUE	ADDED	BY E.		of ents.	WAGE :	EARNE	RS.		JE OF DUCTS.		VALUE A MANUF.		
STATE.	Number of establishments	Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	STATE.	Number o establishmer	Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.
United States Michigan Wisconsin Pennsylvania Illinois Ohlo New York New Jersoy	34 25 44	77, 617 14, 258 17, 782 9, 711 8, 645 6, 218 4, 528 2, 392	100.0 18.4 22.9 12.5 11.1 8.0 5.8 3.1	=	\$464, 775 101, 989 90, 953 52, 574 46, 741 42, 851 29, 822 19, 387	21. 9 19. 6 11. 3 9. 8 9. 2 6. 4 4. 2	1 2 3 4 5 6 7	\$247, 224 44, 939 46, 886 33, 738 22, 997 22, 507 19, 720 13, 971	18. 2 18. 6 13. 6 8. 9 9. 1 8. 0 5. 7	2 1 3 5 4 6 7	Iowa Indiana Minnesota California Connecticut Missouri Washington All other states	17 16 14 22 16 10 13 42	2,739 2,853 1,529 2,231 1,764 782 546 1,639	2.3 1.0	8 7 12 10 11 13 14	\$17, 611 14, 473 12, 946 12, 687 7, 309 4, 166 2, 527 9, 739	1.6	8 9 10 11 12 13 15	\$8,716 6,784 8,366 7,041 4,015 2,665	3.5 2.7 3.4 2.8 1.6 1.1 0.6 2.2	8 11 9 10 12 13 15

TABLE 3.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY: 1919 AND 1914.

CLASS.	Cen-	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.		CENT OTAL.	CLASS.	Cen-	Total.	Male.	Fe-	PER OF TO	CENT TAL.
	year.				Male.	Fe- male.		year.	Total.	Maie.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.
All classes.	1919 1914	96,286 36,303	90, 210 34, 144	6,076 2,159	93, 7 94, 1	6. 3 5. 9	Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1919 1914	14, 784 5, 240	10,593 3,149	4, 191 2 091	71.7 60.1	28.3
Proprietors and officials	1919 1914	3,885 1,406	3,844 1,401	41 5	98, 9 99, 6	1.1	Wage earners (average number)	1919	77,617	75,773	1,844	97.6	2.4
Proprietors and firm members	1919 1914	93 197	86 196	7	92. 5 99. 5	7. 5 0. 5		1914	29,657 77,509	75,674	1,835	99.8	2.4
Salaried officers of corporations	1919 1914	599 478	591 475	8	98. 7 99. 4	1.3 0.6	Under 16 years of age	1914	29,622 108	29, 559 99	63	99.8	0. 2 8. 3
Superintendents and managers	1919 1914	3,193 731	3, 167 730	26 1	99. 2 99. 9	0.8 0.1		1914	35	35		100.0	

TABLE 4.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919.

[The month of maximum employment for each state is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.]

	Aver-		NUME	ER EMPLO	OYED ON	15тн рач	OF THE 1	NONTH OF	NEARES:	r represi	ENTATIVE	DAY.		Per
STATE.	num- ber em- ployed during year.	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sep- tember.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
United States: 1919. Males. Females. 1914.	29,007	90,102 87,177 2,925 30,183	85, 232 83, 151 2, 081 30, 885	83,076 81,164 1,912 31,343	74, 983 73, 293 1, 690 32, 033	70, 198 68, 568 1, 630 31, 643	70, 452 68, 833 1, 619 30, 886	72,749 71,175 1,574 30,114	73, 285 71, 760 1, 505 30, 010	74, 811 73, 190 1, 621 28, 024	76, 852 75, 092 1, 760 26, 946	78,240 76,418 1,822 26,669	81, 449 79, 460 1, 989 27, 148	77.9 78.6 51.5 83.3
California	2, 231	2,715	2, 150	1,607	2, 424	2,366	2,418	2,437	2,613	2, 624	1,691	1,784	1, 853	62.3
Connecticut.	1, 764	2,136	2, 118	1,927	1, 838	1,789	1,729	1,652	1,654	1, 600	1,647	1,604	1, 574	72.4
Illinols	8, 645	9,821	9, 583	9,325	8, 455	8,382	7,955	7,785	8,061	8, 519	8,518	8,497	8, 839	79.3
Indiana	2, 853	3,268	3, 009	2,997	2, 767	2,648	2,711	2,550	2,704	2, 860	2,937	2,826	2, 979	77.4
Iowa	2, 730	3,063	3, 390	3,536	3, 165	3,030	3,066	3,003	1,489	1, 619	2,116	2,485	2, 906	42.1
Michigan	14, 258	16,691	13,638	13,755	10,460	10, 782	13, 216	14, 413	15, 213	15,305	15, 531	15,748	16,346	62.7
Minnesota.	1, 520	1,750	1,834	1,893	1,709	1, 567	1, 454	1, 489	1, 420	1,380	1, 378	1,320	1,154	61.0
Missouri	782	693	676	671	704	784	780	778	815	826	835	913	909	73.5
New Jersey	2, 392	5,057	5,054	4,438	2,959	1, 616	1, 543	1, 457	1, 366	1,293	1, 288	1,287	1,346	25.4
New York	4, 528	6,338	6,819	6,533	5,490	4, 504	3, 872	3, 642	3, 434	3,442	3, 450	3,532	3,780	49.5
Ohio	6, 218	6, 351	6,041	6, 175	5, 969	5,673	5, 988	6,629	6,667	6, 231	6, 202	6, 213	6,477	85.1
Pennsylvania	9, 711	10, 551	10,190	9, 825	9, 412	8,989	9, 323	9,399	9,237	9, 265	9, 630	10, 140	10,571	85.0
Washington.	546	568	233	435	530	636	680	712	661	662	563	480	392	32.7
Wisconsin	17, 782	19, 386	18,711	18, 148	17, 434	15,820	14, 626	15,256	16,349	17, 586	19, 581	19, 794	20,693	70.7

Table 5.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

				IN ESTABLISHI	MENTS WHERE	THE PREVAIL	NG HOURS OF	LABOR PER W	eek were—	
STATE.	Census year.	Total.	44 and under.	Between 44 and 48.	48.1	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Over 60.
United States	1919 1914	77,617 29,657	9, 289 (²)	4,619 (²)	22,899 1,982	15, 410 1, 075	6,662 8,862	16, 949 14, 789	1,786 2,917	3 32
California	1919 1914	2, 231 813	1, 271 (²)	(2)	839 663	9	112 150			
Connecticut	1919 1914	1,764 1,075	930 (2)	(²)	375 369	262 191	197 196	319		
Illinois	1919 1914	8,645 1,860			2,870	3,323 70	1,372 515	918 1,190	159 85	3
Indiana	1919 1914	2,853 1,311	1, 170 (²)	(2)	69	308 207	8 210	1,335 608	32 217	
Iowa	1919 1914	2,739 1,197	(2)	(2)	584 456	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	1,005 602	383 59	763 80	
Michigan	1919 1914	14, 258 4, 427	390		3,208	4, 013 97	917 1,547	5, 716 2, 267	14 516	
Minnesota	1919 1914	1,529 508		32	763	81 20	86 96	418 196	149 196	
Missouri	1919 1914	782 307	320	75	19	14	12 126	356 167		
New Jersey	1919 1914	2,392 677	881	(²) 135	123 2	521	43 589	689 83	3	
New York	1919 1914	4,528 1,973	1, 801 (²)	(2)	735 5	1,686 23	39 1,076	238 604	29 265	
Ohio	1919 1914	6,218 2,962	633 (²)	308	1,207 100	327 179	110 59	3,582 2,400	51 224	
Pennsylvania	1919 1914	9,711 5,222	(2) 203	(2)	7,055 213	1,150 217	354 2,562	693 1,410	256 788	32
Washington	1919 1914	546 21	527 (²)	(²)	19 4	10	5		2	
Wisconsin	1919 1914	17,782 6,010	(2) 924	(²) ⁴ , 065	4, 821 91	3,472 4	2,005 216	2,454 5,400	41 299	

¹Includes 48 and under for 1914.

² Corresponding figures not available.

TABLE 6.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR SELECTED STATES: 1919.

	то	TAL,						•	ES	rablisi	IMENTS	EMPL	OYING—						
STATE.	nts.	earners (average number).	No wage carn- ers.	1 to wa earn inclus	ge ers,	6 to wa earr inclu	ige iers,		age iers,	51 to wa earn inclu	ige	ear	o 250 age ners, isive.	w ear	to 500 age ners, isive.	eari	o 1,000 age ners, asive.	W	· 1,000 age ners.
	Establishments	Wage earner numb	Establish- ments.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.
United States1919 1914.	370 446	77, 617 29, 657	4 23	62 120	185 340	74 107	879 1,350	55 79	1, 828 2, 853	50 48	3, 617 3, 492	64 49	10, 212 7, 648	22 12	7, 832 4, 299	23 4	16, 990 2, 815	16 4	36, 074 6, 860
California	22 16 25 16 17	2, 231 1, 764 8, 645 2, 853 2, 730		6 3 3 2 4	10 6 9 6 13	4 1 4 5 4	51 12 47 75 38	3 5 4 2	114 146 154 53	1 2 4 4 1	66 130 233 301 63	6 4 4 2 3	863 572 017 376 490	1 1 1	321 366	1 1 2 1 2	701 898 1,524 604 1,710	4 1	6,061 1,170
Michigan	35 14 10 15 31	14, 258 1, 529 782 2, 392 4, 528	1 1 1	5 2 2 2 3	18 8 9 5 15	3 2 3 2 10	46 27 35 28 108	6 4 3 3	215 140 104 98	6 3 2 2 1	483 241 141 160 74	7 1 2 2 9	1,315 138 277 238 1,659	1 1 1 1	854 273 320 278 461	$\begin{bmatrix} 1\\1\\ \dots\\2\\3 \end{bmatrix}$	700 702 1,570 2,113	4	10,627
Ohio Ponnsylvania Washington Wisconsin	44 34 13 36	6, 218 9, 711 546 17, 782	1	9 5 2 2	27 16 6 6	6 6 4 6	59 66 62 61	7 5 1 6	215 176 36 197	8 5 4 4	553 357 314 261	5 5 1 6	742 773 128 985	5 4	1,560 1,439 1,534	3 1 5	1,866 645 3,957	33	1, 196 6, 239 10, 781

TABLE 7.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919 AND 1914.

VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBE ESTABLISI		AVERAGE N WAGE E.		VALUE OF	PRODUCTS.	VALUE ADDED BY	MANUFACTURE.
VALUE OF PRODUCT.	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914
All classes	370	448	77, 617	29,657	\$464,774,735	\$72, 121, 112	\$247, 223, 964	\$40,660, 885
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	22 37 88 100 46 77	71 101 135 109 18 12	21 157 1,277 5,788 6,776 63,598	89 590 3,063 14,751 11,164	58,542 460,083 4,468,187 25,441,086 33,155,061 401,191,806	183, 305 1, 148, 386 6, 888, 195 25, 236, 846 11, 836, 296 26, 828, 084	38, 237 259, 204 2, 447, 079 13, 237, 168 18, 510, 049 212, 723, 227	121, 335 681, 350 3, 875, 498 21, 185, 717 14, 796, 985
				PE	R CENT DISTRIBUTI	ON.		
All classes	100, 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	5. 0 10. 0 23. 8 27. 0 12. 4 20. 8	15. 9 22. 6 30. 3 24. 4 4. 0 2. 7	(1) 0. 2 1. 6 7. 5 8. 7 81. 9	0.3 2.0 10.3 49.7 37.6	(1) 0. 1 1. 0 5. 5 7. 1 86. 3	0.3 0.2 9.7 35.5 16.6 37.7	(1) 0. 1 1. 0 5. 4 7. 5 86. 0	0.3 1.7 9.5 52.1 36.4

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 8.—CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP, BY SELECTED STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

		พบ	MBER	OF	AVE	RAGE 1	NUMBER	of wa	GE E	RNERS			V.A	LUE OF PROI	oucts.			
STATE.	Cen- sus year.		NED B			In es	tablishn vned by	ients	Perc	ent of t	otal.		Ofestabl	ishments own	ed by—	Per c	ent of t	otal.
		vid-	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Total.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Total.	Individ- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All others.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.
United States	1919 1914	47 94	306 305	17 47	77,617 29,657	665 914	76,693 27,741	259 1,002	0, 9	98. 8 93, 5	0.3 3.4	\$464,774,735 72,121,112	\$3,262,902 2,061,126	\$460,334,108 67,772,360	\$1,177,725 2,287,626	0.7 2.9	99. 0 94. 0	0.3
California	1919 1914	5 3	15 2 0	1	2,231 813	1 26 1 13	2,205 800		1, 2 1, 6	98. 8 98. 4		12,687,250 2,709,907	1 172,515 1 43,251	12,514,735 2,666,656		1.4 1.6	98.6 98.4	
Connecticut	1919 1914	2 4	12 13	2 1	1,764 1,075	1 81 1 217	1,683 858		4.6 20.2	95.4 79.8		7,309,474 2,551,767	1 486, 966 1 583, 062	6,822,508 1,968,705		6.7 22.8	93.3 77.1	
Illinois	1919 1914	2 3	22 22	1 5	8,645 1,860	····- ₇ ·	8,583 1,774	² 62 79	0.4	99.3 95.4	0.7 4.2	45, 741, 267 3, 948, 730	9, 552	, , ,	\$ 168,968 139,452	0.2		
Indiana	1919 1914	5	12 14	1 2	2,853 1,311	1 33 1 44	2,820 1,267		1, 2 3, 4	98, 8 96, 6		14, 472, 788	1 68, 728	14, 404, 060		0.5	99. 5 97. 7	

¹ Includes the group "All others."

² Includes the group "Individuals."

TABLE 8.—CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP, BY SELECTED STATES: 1919 AND 1914—Continued.

		N	UMBER	OF	AVE	RAGE	NUMBER	OF W	AGE E	ARNERS				ALUE OF PRO	DUCTS.			
STATE.	Cen- sus year.		VNED 1				stablishn wned by		Per	ent of t	otal.		Of establ	ishments owr	ied by-	Por o	ent of t	otal.
	,	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Total.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ors.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Total.	Individ- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All others.		Corpora-	All oth- ers.
Iowa	1919 1914	2 5	15 12	3	2,739 1,197	9	1 2,739 1,131	<u>5</u> 7	0.8	100.0 94.5	4, 8	\$17,610,778 3,585,946	\$22,892	1 \$17,610,778 3,436,477	\$126,577	0.6	100.0 95.8	3.5
Michigan	1919 1914	10 10	32 35	1 3	14,258 4,427		14, 251 4, 261	1 7 131	0.8	$\begin{smallmatrix} 100.0\\ 06.2 \end{smallmatrix}$	(2) 3. 0	101,989,440 12,369,172	74,470	101,958,580 12,074,084	1 30, 860 220, 618	0.6	100.0 97.6	(1) 1.
Minnesota	1919 1914	1 2	13 14	_i .	1,529 508	* 22	¹ 1,529 486		4.3	100.0 95.7		12,946,297 1,950,239	8 38, 417	1 12,946,297 1,911,822		2.0	100.0 98.0	
Missouri	1919 1914	2	8		782 307		1 782 307			100.0 100.0		4, 166, 336 1, 171, 929		1 4, 166, 336 1, 171, 929			100.0 100.0	
New Jersey	1919 1914	4 5	11 8	1	2,392 677	74 8 119	2,318 558		3, 1 17, 6	96. 9 82. 4		19,387,212 1,756,278	383,024 a 297,770	19,004,188 1,458,508		2.0 17.0	98. 0 83. 0	
New York	1919 1914	3 10	27 31	1 7	4,528 1,973	3 21 152	4,507 1,775	46	0.5 7.7	99, 5 90. 0	2.3	29, 822, 286 4, 598, 902	⁸ 83, 418 333, 494	29, 738, 868 4, 173, 597	91,811	0.3 7.3	99. 7 90. 7	2.0
Ohio	1919 1914	6 8	37 35	1 4	6,218 2,962	³ 347 168	5,871 2,688	106	5.6 5.7	94.4 90.7	3,6	42,850,677 6,861,351	³ 1, 998, 551 413, 948	40, 852, 126 6, 052, 461	894, 942	4.7 6.0	95.3 88.2	5.8
Pennsylvania	1919 1914	3 13	28 37	3 6	9,711 5,222	10 139	9,662 5,063	39 20	$0.1 \\ 2.7$	99.5 97.0	0.4 0.4	52, 574, 026 11, 391, 872	52,050 243,205	52, 407, 206 11, 119, 227	114,770 29,440	0.1 2.1	99. 7 97. 6	0.2 0.3
Washington	1919 1914	3 4	9 1	1 3	546 21	3 33 5	513	116	6.0 23,8	94.0	76.2	2,527,275 84,991	\$ 127, 473 38, 865	2,399,802	4 46, 126	5.0 45.7	95.0	54.8
Wisconsin	1919 1914	1 7	34 29	1	17,782 6,010	12	5, 575	423	0, 2	100.0 92.8	7. 0	90, 953, 496 13, 063, 336	24,860	5 90, 953, 496 12, 157, 884	880, 592	0.3	100.0 93.1	6,7

¹ Includes the group "Individuals."
² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 9.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919 AND 1914.

	NUM		n n	orser	OWER	•		NUM		н	ORSEPO	WER.	-
POWER.	OF I GINES MOTO	OR	Amo	unt.	dist	cent ribu- on,	POWER.	OF I GINES MOTO	s or	Amo	unt.	Per distr	
	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	·	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914
Primary power, total Owned	409 247	516 183	86, 690 70, 582	39, 906 25, 383	45.6 37.1	63.3	Primary power—Continued, Rented. Electric. Other.	10,008	1,979	103,331 103,315 16	22, 200	54.3	35.2
Engines. Turblines Internal-combustion engines. Water wheels, turbines, and motors.	198 49 216 6	(15	42, 737 27, 845 15, 773 335	(1) 13, 835	14.6 8.3			17, 496 10, 008 7, 488	4, 472 1, 979 2, 493	213, 727 103, 315 110, 412	58, 780 22, 200 36, 580	100. 0 48. 3 51. 7	100. 2 37. 0 62. 8

¹ Not reported separately.

TABLE 10.—FUEL CONSUMED, BY SELECTED STATES: 1919.

												·	
STATE.	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bitu- minous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Fuel oils (barrels).	Gaso- line and other volatile oils (bar- rels)	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).	STATE.	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 lbs.).	Bitu- minous (tons, 2,000 lbs.).	Coke (tons, 2,000 Ibs.).	Fuel oils (barrels).	Gaso- line and other volatile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
United States 1919. 1914. California. Connecticut Illinois. Indiana. Iowa Michigan	28, 547 377 66	658,919 239,359 38 5,292 66,740 9,493 15,098 74,910	42,341 485 1,050	264, 055 63, 796 24, 770 7, 747 33, 035 11, 619 12, 396 52, 752	741 199 12,111 1,736 3,861 15,475	807,064 2,022,742 2,236 244 143,515 11,367 -2,960 40,788	Minnesota. Missouri New Jersey New York. Ohio. Pennsylvania. Washington Wisconsin	102 1,252 1,270 339 2,427 50 98	6, 690 2, 074 18, 707 23, 871 34, 407 211, 736 346 183, 169	1,639 1,380 321 5,425 6,778 6,834 230 38,215	1,572 7,683 2,015 13,827 3,498 3,740 2,805 86,791	2,284 605 1,197 1,445 2,725 1,646 13 19,131	1,475 6,350 8,829 17,696 282,852 186,202 8,672 83,861

¹ Included in figures for fuel oils.

Includes the group "All others."
Includes the group "Corporations."

⁵ Includes the groups "Individuals" and "All others."

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

Certain additional detailed information concerning the quantity and value of products for the industry is collected by means of supplemental schedules. In the foregoing tables statistics are presented for only those establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of engines. There is, however, a considerable production of engines by establishments engaged primarily in other lines of manufacture. The general statistics for these subsidiary products are included with the statistics of the industry reporting them. In order to present in detail the number, type, and horse-power of the engines built in these establishments, the data in the following tables of production include the subsidiary engine products of establishments classed under other industries.

Classes of engines, grouped according to horsepower capacity.—Table 11 shows in comparative form for 1919 and 1914 the various types of engines manufactured, divided into horsepower groupings. Of the total value of products in 1919, \$453,123,627, or 78.1 per cent, was the value of completed engines. Of the total number of engines built, 37.4 per cent were stationary and portable internal-combustion engines, 26.7 per cent automobile engines, and 25.7 per cent traction engines. That there was a tendency to build larger units is shown by the fact that in 1914 the average horsepower per engine was slightly less than 16, but in 1919 the average rose to nearly 29 horsepower per engine.

TABLE 11.—NUMBER OF EACH CLASS OF ENGINES, GROUPED ACCORDING TO INDICATED HORSEPOWER CAPACITY, AND TOTAL HORSEPOWER AND VALUE: 1919 AND 1914.

		Total		number,	BY INDIC	CATED I	iorsei	OWER	CAPAC	ITY.		Total	
CLASS.	Cen- sus year.	number of engines.	Under 10.	10 to 49.	50 to 99.	100 to 499.	500 to 999.	1,000 to 1,999.	to	5,000 to 9,999.	10,000 and over.	indicated horsepower rating.	Value.
Products: Aggregate	1919 1914	836, 206 418, 526	324, 456 293, 259	488,340 111,156	9, 439 10, 877	11,034 2,576	503 359	1,786 95	331 104	158 39	159 61	23, 948, 454 6, 553, 956	\$580,033,836 111,542,342
Manufactured by establishments engaged primarily in the engine industry.	1919 1914	742, 566 346, 394	290, 264 253, 610	435,399 83,513	8, 294 7, 220	6,034 1,724	436 200	1,692 51	260 40	88 16	99 20	19,340,501 4,258,297	464, 774, 735 72, 121, 112
Manufactured by establishments engaged primarily in other industries.	1919 1914	93,640 72,132	34, 192 39, 649	52, 941 27, 643	1,145 3,657	5,000 852	67 159	94 44	71 64	70 23	60 41	4,607,953 2,295,659	115, 250, 101 39, 421, 230
Steam engines: Stationary and portable (not turbine or automobile)	1910 1914	12,373 12,404	1, 921 2, 449	7, 053 5, 335	2, 447 2, 961	809 1,426	91 191	19 13	2 29	29	2	780, 930 805, 682	14, 491,373 11, 821,964
Stationary turbines	1919 1914	2,419 1,307	149 125	857 288	619 280	624 389	48 54	22 45	19 54	16 29	65 43	1,083,971 1,312,718	10, 073,324 8, 662,174
Marine (not turbines).	1919 1914	679 953	447	362	3 40	59 63	145 21	273 18	191 2		8	1, 203, 530 73, 670	27, 951, 268 1, 200, 071
Marine turbines 2	1919	2, 142	10	182	194	43	 	1, 438	109	93	73	3, 993, 205	46, 101,653
Other steam engines 2	1919	1,814	770	368	84	498	76	11		7		182,701	3, 335,080
Internal-combustion engines: Automobile	1914	223, 340 71, 745	4,840 4,004	217, 631 64, 706	830 3,035	30						6,381,625 1,916,293	60, 988,532 11, 622,961
Aviation 2	1919	6, 747		9		6,738						1,716,245	33, 814,333
Marine.	1919 1914	31, 530 44, 157	22,559 35,952	7,717 7,657	556 417	612 112	82 17	3 2	1			500, 243 339, 638	20, 578, 132 7, 570, 245
Stationary and portable (not automobile, aviation, or marine).	1919 1914	312, 916 250, 722	271, 172 228, 967	39, 772 20, 424	1,050 925	885 369	28 24	1 11	3 2	5		1,748,638 1,144,901	55, 941, 323 25, 606, 905
Other internal-combustion engines	1919 1914	14, 758 2, 849	14, 273 2, 700	343 18	23 124	119						163, 110 28, 300	3, 045, 552 513, 623
Traction, not locomotives	1919 1914	214, 958 15, 150	8,343 181	203, 082 12, 200	3,092 2,739	441 29	i					5,556,480 .424,264	172, 667, 089 17, 651, 216
Water wheels, motors, and turbines	1919 1914	12,530 19,239	419 18, 434	11,323 106	541 356	167 181	33 51	19 6	6 17	8 10	11 18	637,776 508,391	4, 135, 959 3, 633, 008
Other engines and parts.	1919 1914												52, 294, 174 9, 453, 054
Other foundry and machine-shop products	1919 1914												50, 596, 481 6, 421, 982
All other products	1919 1914					1		1 .					24, 019, 554 7, 285, 230

¹ Includes 11 marine steam turbines of 121,000 horsepower.

² Figures not available for 1914.

Summary, by states.—Table 12 summarizes by states, ranked by their importance as shown by value of products, the total number, horsepower, and value of the various types of engines manufactured. The data are divided into four groups—steam, internal-combustion, traction, and water-driven. In 1919 internal-combustion engines was the leading group, forming

38.5 per cent of the total value and 70.5 per cent of the total number of engines built. Traction engines followed with 38.1 per cent and 25.7 per cent of these items. Steam engines claimed 22.5 per cent of the total value and 2.3 per cent of the total number, while water-driven units formed only nine-tenths of 1 per cent of value and 1.5 per cent of number.

TABLE 12.—NUMBER, HORSEPOWER, AND VALUE OF EACH CLASS OF ENGINES, BY STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

	NUM	BER.	HORSEI		VAL	UE.	PER (ENT DI	STRIBU	mon.	PER CE INCRE 1914-	ASE,1
CLASS AND STATE.						_	Horse	power.	Val	ue.	Horse-	Value.
	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	power.	value.
United States	836, 206	418, 526	23, 948, 454	6, 553, 956	2 \$453,123,627	² \$88,382,067	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	265. 4	412,
Total for the industry	742, 566 93, 640	346, 394 72, 132	19, 340, 501 4, 607, 953	4, 258, 297 2, 295, 659	341,608,825 111,514,802	53, 160, 906 35, 221, 161	80. 8 19. 2	65. 0 35. 0	75. 4 24. 6	60. 1 39. 9	354. 2 100. 7	542, A 216, 6
Steam engines	19, 427	14,604	7, 244, 337	2, 192, 079	101, 952, 707	21, 784, 109	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	230. 5	368.0
Pennsylvania. Ohio Wisconsin. Indiana. New Jersey New York. Michigan. California Washington. Illinois. All other states.	900	5,440 412 684 264 705 1,459 2,214 60 655 2,757	2, 330, 255 403, 188 1, 222, 940 194, 050 233, 596 763, 187 148, 694 168, 225 90, 650 34, 266 1, 655, 286	932, 224 84, 902 202, 804 19, 279 43, 768 592, 576 33, 451 2, 991 5, 065 35, 500 239, 519	44, 287, 051 12, 759, 736 11, 889, 907 6, 287, 708 5, 634, 776 3, 982, 885 3, 976, 451 2, 939, 878 2, 125, 678 970, 793 7, 097, 784	9, 632, 015 1, 100, 160 2, 155, 133 172, 429 1, 152, 957 3, 288, 753 457, 272 56, 142 123, 269 328, 935 3, 218, 035	32. 2 5. 6 16. 9 2. 7 3. 2 10. 5 2. 1 2. 3 1. 3 0. 5 22. 8	42. 5 3. 9 9. 3 0. 9 2. 0 27. 0 1. 5 0. 1 0. 2 1. 6	43. 4 12. 5 11. 7 6. 2 5. 5 3. 9 2. 9 2. 1 1. 0 7. 0	44. 2 5. 5 9. 9 0. 8 5. 3 15. 1 2. 1 0. 3 0. 6 1. 5 14. 8	150. 0 374. 9 503. 0 906. 5 433. 7 28. 8 344. 5 5, 524. 3 1, 689. 7 3. 5 591. 1	359. 8 964. 0 451. 7 3,546. 6 383. 7 21. 1 769. 6 5,136. 5 1,624. 4 195. 1 120. 6
Internal-combustion engines	589, 291	369, 473	10, 500, 861	3, 429, 222	174, 367, 872	45, 313, 734	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	206.5	284, 8
Michigan. Wisconsin. Pennsylvania New York. Illinois. Ohio. Indiana Iowa. New Jersey. Connecticut. Galifornia Missouri Minnesota All other states.	29, 351 9, 490 48, 546 12, 986 50, 013 27, 367 1, 481 5, 820 1, 773 9, 754 4, 232	96, 509 99, 120 11, 984 9, 382 35, 034 14, 900 17, 804 50, 207 296 6, 829 1, 772 7, 913 3, 743 13, 920	5, 544, 380 1, 607, 859 807, 516 534, 289 483, 255 332, 604 472, 570 121, 044 184, 965 110, 792 72, 224 55, 177 84, 621 139, 665	1, 602, 081 443, 995 170, 517 181, 763 204, 487 202, 284 191, 803 158, 017 5, 019 70, 749 34, 340 41, 596 28, 163 76, 408	62, 378, 949 26, 324, 601 18, 146, 744 15, 990, 997 8, 946, 770 7, 528, 724 6, 470, 371 11, 358 5, 340, 895 5, 303, 758 3, 703, 416 8, 407, 991 9, 948, 008 3, 616, 160	11, 243, 023 8, 813, 350 3, 437, 438 8, 812, 800 3, 030, 634 3, 224, 263 2, 130, 008 3, 245, 322 2, 101, 168 1, 288, 553 927, 753 927, 753 1, 405, 698	52.7 15.3 7.7 5.1 4.6 3.2 4.5 1.2 1.8 1.1 0.7 0.6 0.3 1.3	46.7 13.0 5.2 5.3 6.0 5.9 5.6 0.1 2.3 1.0 1.2 0.8 2.2	35. 8 15. 1 10. 4 9. 2 5. 1 4. 3 3. 5 3. 1 3. 0 2. 2 2. 0 0. 5 2. 1	24. 8 19. 5 7. 6 8. 4 7. 1 4. 7 7. 2 0. 4 4. 2. 8 2. 0 1. 2 3. 1	240. 1 262. 1 349. 8 193. 9 136. 3 64. 4 147. 1 23. 4 3,585. 3 40. 4 110. 3 39. 9 22. 0 82. 7	454. 8 198. 7 427. 9 319. 4 195. 2 133. 5 203. 8 88. 3 2,647. 3 103. 5 194. 4 273. 6 73. 3 157. 3
Traction engines (not locomotives)	214, 958	15,150	5, 556, 480	424, 264	172, 667, 089	17,651,216	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	1, 209. 7	878. 2
Wisconsin. Michigan Illinois. Ohio Minnesota Lowa Indiana California All other states	34,648 23,630 9,905 10,027 3,828 1,484	3,178 2,061 1,378 1,261 5,052 226 850 360 784	1, 487, 023 1, 694, 555 907, 624 748, 071 164, 302 285, 363 115, 092 53, 352 101, 098	133,002 45,812 33,430 63,081 84,124 5,298 17,015 18,693 23,809	48, 084, 871 42, 225, 330 34, 554, 193 15, 351, 101 10, 388, 184 6, 694, 675 5, 289, 568 3, 094, 852	3,787,207 2,550,379 2,048,826 2,114,953 3,004,307 257,983 1,625,432 1,148,694 1,023,435	20. 8 30. 5 10. 3 13. 5 3. 0 5. 1 2. 1 1. 0	31.3 10.8 7.9 14.9 19.8 1.2 4.0 4.4 5.6	27. 8 24. 5 20. 0 8. 9 6. 0 4. 0 3. 9 3. 1 1. 8	21. 5 14. 4 11. 6 12. 0 17. 5 1. 5 9. 2 6. 5 5. 8	1,018.0 3,598.9 2,615.0 1,085.9 95.3 5,286.2 576.4 185.4 324.6	2, 607. 3 311. 9 360. 5
Water wheels, motors, turbines, etc	12, 530	19,239	637,776	508, 391	4, 135, 959	3, 633, 008	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	25, 4	_
Pennsylvania Ohio All other states.	11, 217 871	397 17,694 1,148	249, 265 167, 151 221, 360	262, 170 118, 163 128, 058	2, 244, 718 713, 834 1, 177, 407	2, 138, 912 832, 029 662, 067	39. 1 26. 2 34. 7	51. 6 23. 2 25. 2	54.3 17.3 28.5	58. 9 22. 9 18. 2	-4.9 41.5 72.9	-14.2

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
2 In addition, establishments engaged in the industry reported engine parts and other products valued at \$126,910,209 in 1919 and \$23,156,609 in 1914.

Steam engines.—Table 13 shows in comparative form the number, horsepower, and value, for 1919 and 1914, of the several kinds of steam engines manufactured. Wherever possible, each class is shown by states, which are ranked in the order of their importance as shown by value of products.

In 1919 marine engines predominated in value of all steam engines, marine turbines claiming 45.2 per cent and marine engines (not turbines) 27.4 per cent of the total. Stationary and portable engines and stationary turbines formed 14.2 and 9.9 per cent, respectively.

TABLE 13.—SEGREGATION OF TYPES OF STEAM ENGINES, BY STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

		1919			1914				1919			1914	
CLASS AND STATE.	Num- ber of en- gines.	Indi- cated horse- power.	Value.	Num- ber of en- gines,	Indi- cated horse- power.	Value.	CLASS AND STATE.	Num- ber of en- gines.	Indi- cated horse- power.	Value.	Num- ber of en- gines.	Indi- cated horse- power.	Value.
Stationary and portable (not turbine or auto- mobile). Pennsylvania. Ohio. Michigan. Wisconsin. Illinois. New Jersey. New York. All other states. Marine (not turbines). Ohio. Pennsylvania. Wisconsin. Michigan.	12,373 6,110 987 1,469 1,514 731 147 354 1,061 679 134 81	72,070 28,546 9,230 8,681 178,071	27,951,268 9,931,000 3,529,718	583 628 444 1,060 2,332 953 (1) 31	805, 682 319, 467 84, 037 22, 766 31, 370 19, 892 2166, 704 73, 679 (1) 5, 664 (1)	1,189,327 326,780 1,578,617 288,545 637,909 1,158,623 2,491,702	New Jersey All other states Stationary turbines: All states	2,419 2,142 1,841 38 263	179,470 29,750 320,630 1,083,971	10,073,324 46,101,653 28,924,051 3,027,640 14,149,962	21,307		(1) \$240,360 159,397 458,979 8,662,174

¹ Included in "All other states" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Internal - combustion engines. — Statistics regarding the various types of internal-combustion engines are shown in Table 14. An effort was made to secure data on the various kinds of fuel used, such as gas, gasoline, kerosene, etc., but reliable figures on this subject can not be shown on account of the paucity of the replies to this inquiry. Automobile engines formed the leading class, constituting 35 per cent of

the total value; stationary and portable followed closely, with 32.1 per cent. Aviation engines, for which separate statistics were obtained for the first time at this census, reported 19.4 per cent; and marine engines, which consisted chiefly of motor-boat engines and the small detachable engines built for the propulsion of rowboats, formed 11.8 per cent, the balance being unspecified engines.

TABLE 14.—SEGREGATION OF TYPES OF INTERNAL-COMBUSTION ENGINES, BY STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

		1919			1914				1919			1914	
CLASS AND STATE.	Num- ber of en- gines.	Indi- cated horse- power.	Value.	Num- ber of en- gines.	Indi- cated horse- power.	Value.	CLASS AND STATE.	Num- ber of en- gines.	Indi- cated horse- power.	Value.	Num- ber of en- gines.	Indi- cated horse- power.	Value.
Stationary and portable (notautomobile, aviation or marine). Wisconsin. Ponnsylvania. Lowa Michigan. New York. Ohlo Indiana. Illinois Missouri California. Minnesota. New Jorsey. Washington Connecticut. All other states. Automobile. Michigan. Wisconsin. Illinois Automobile. Michigan. Wisconsin. Illinois Ponnsylvania. Indiana. New York All other states.	312,916 119,844 12,706 27,350 51,032 778 5,480 45,459 27,232 9,080 112 24 11,986	1,748,638 474,875 242,387 120,998 179,172 72,778 116,377 310,907 51,406 27,946 1,610 630 56,489 0,381,625 4,047,707 1,087,204 386,201 401,125 161,002 195,555 92,827	\$55,941,323 14,752,241 7,704,127 6,109,37 4,840,024 4,837,000 4,801,541 4,107,952 2,491,400 2,365,209 1,365,209 1,365,204 88,709 29,110 2,25,737 2,236,898 60,988,532 35,093,951 8,788,341 6,393,285 5,043,156 2,337,763 5,393,257 1,157,004	250, 722 83, 017 9, 474 40, 842 31, 079 2, 7154 9, 324 11, 416 26, 806 7, 875 9,53 133 9,53 14,191 71, 745 40, 723 3, 123 5, 279 1, 918 5, 070 4, 185 2, 447	1,144,991 310,700 124,989 145,642 117,193 37,479 108,502 45,982 108,317 41,075 1,067 25,771 1,228 1,195 1,667 1,916,293 1,386,951 96,720 88,492 45,234 181,740 86,515 86,641	\$25,600,905 7,236,506 2,932,098 2,769,589 1,983,831 2,055,207 2,480,394 820,140 2,149,170 911,979 536,325 506,482 26,546 28,400 46,759 1,123,528 11,622,961 7,800,724 7,800,724 7,800,724 405,080 623,413 1,105,727 405,080 623,197	Marine Connecticut. New York. Michigan. Wisconsin. California New Jersey. Missouri. Minnesota. Pennsylvania. Washington. Ohio. Illinois. Indiana. All other states. Aviation New York. All other states. Other internal-combustion engines. Wisconsin. All other states.	1,966 8,377 11,597 698 550 74 61 141 346 504 165 772 6,747 607 6,140	7,003 5,860 2,427 656 74,187 1,716,245 175,300 1,540,945	\$20,578,132 5,089,231 3,050,305 2,640,074 1,969,083 1,880,171 1,709,724 1,101,882 353,221 278,874 220,200 200,219 61,992 24,056 1,082,584 33,814,333 5,028,633 28,785,700 3,045,552 814,920 2,230,628	3,560 654 57 1,171 (2) (2)	77, 192 48, 569 97, 937 31, 575 17, 010, 13, 731 1, 192 9, 204 871 19, 205 (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (1)	181, 802 31, 615 534, 747 158, 331 15, 376 450, 661 (2) (2) (2) (2) 513, 623

Included in "All other states" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
Figures not available for 1914.

² Includes 11 marine steam turbines of 121,000 horsepower.

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 15 gives, for 1919 and 1914, by states, the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products for the engine industry.

Table 16 presents, for 1919, statistics in detail for the industry as a whole, and for each state that can be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

TABLE 15.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY, BY STATES: 1919 AND 1914.

STATE.		Num- ber of estab-	Wage earners (aver- age	Primary horse-	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.	STATE.	Cen-	Num- ber of estab- lish-	Wage earners (aver- age	Primary horse-	Wages.	Cost of mate- rials.	Value of prod- ucts.
	year.	lish- ments.	num- ber).	power.	Express	sed in tho	usands.		year.	ments.	num- ber).	power.	Express	ed in tho	asands.
United States	1919 1914	370 446	77,617 20,657	190,021 63,047	\$105,435 21,421	\$217,551 31,460	\$464,775 72,121	Missouri	1919 1914	10 6	782 307	1,934 1,110	\$947 231	\$1,501 590	\$4,166 1,172
California	1919 1914	22 24	2,231 813	10,526 1,721	3,275 733	5,646 1,429	12,687 2,710	New Jorsey	1919 1914	15 14	2,392 677	7,812 2,772	3,592 514	5,416 682	19,387 1,756
Connecticut	1919 1914	16 18	1,764 1,075	4,882 1,783	2,104 809	3,294 1,029	7,309 2,552	New York	1919 1914	31 48	4,528 1,973	17,196 5,132	6,624 1,384	10,102 1,909	29,822 4,599
Illinois	1919 1914	25 30	8,645 1,860	16,152 2,891	11,756 1,412	23,644 1,842	45,741 3,949	Ohio	1919 1914	44 47	6,218 2,962	12,961 9,617	8,033 1,983	20,344 2,837	42,851 6,861
Indiana	1019 1914	16 21	2,853 1,311	3,853 2,050	3,596 782	7,689 1,291	14,473 2,808	Pennsylvania	1919 1914	34 50	9,711 5,222	30,179 12,375	12,933 3,521	18,836 4,728	52,574 11,392
Iowa	1919 1914	17 20	2,739 1,197	7,799 1,881	3,646 925	8,894 1,320	17,611 3,586	Washington	1919 1914	13 8	546 21	1,519 50	774 22	1,125 32	2,527 85
Michigan	1919 1914	35 48	14,258 4,427	30,488 9,062	21,363 3,387	5,7,051 5,962	101,989 12,369	Wisconsin	1919 1914	36 40	17,782 6,010	39,168 7,596	22,716 4,517	45,067 5,875	90,953 13,063
Minnesota	1919 1914	14 17	1,529 508	2,235 1,603	1,908 334	4,580 658	12,946 1,950	All other states	1919 1914	42 49	1,639 1,294	3,317 3,395	2,168 867	4,362 1,276	9,739 3,269

TABLE 16.—DETAILED STATEMENT FOR ENGINES, STEAM, GAS, AND WATER, BY STATES: 1919.

			PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY.							WAG: NEARE:	E EARN ST REPI	ERS DEC	. 15, or	у.		,	EXPEN	es.
				Sala-	Clerks	, etc.		Wage earne	ors.		16 an	d over.	Under:	16.		Salar	ries and	l wages.
STATE.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and	ried offi- cers, super- in-				Number, 15	ith day of—	Total.				Ca	apital.			
			firm mem- bers.	tend- onts, and man- agers.	Male.	Fc- male.	Aver- age num- ber.	Maximum month.	Minimum month.		Male	Fe- male.	Male m	'e- ale		Offic	ials.	Clorks, etc.
United States	370	96, 286	93	3,702	10, 593	4, 191	77,617	Ja 90, 102	My 70, 193	85, 053	83, 063		109		ollars. 124, 733	Doll 12, 895	5, 475	Dollars. 8, 010, 564
California. Colorado. Connecticut. Illinois. Indiana	22 3 16 25 16	2,664 12 2,090 10,335 3,547	9 6 6 5	105 3 115 526 111	234 3 124 803 469	85 81 355 109	2,231 6 1,764 8,645 2,853	Ja 2,715 Mh 8 Ja 2,136 Ja 9,821 Ja 3,268	Oc 1,691 Ja 1 5 Oc 1,547 Jy 7,785 Jy 2,530	2,659 6 1,575 8,784 3,088	2,625 1,524 8,603 2,970		3	8,	267, 811 145, 932 990, 784 823, 565 892, 903	1, 255	9, 784 8, 645 2, 493 5, 311 0, 933	394, 252 3, 900 265, 015 1, 966, 567 606, 654
Iowa Kansas Michigan Minnesota Missouri	17 5 35 14 10	3,482 254 16,050 2,377 1,042	2 1 4 1 2	208 15 492 118 107	302 9 777 576 85	231 43 519 153 66	2,739 186 14,258 1,529 782	Mh 3,536 Mh 219 Ja 16,601 Mh 1,893 No 913	Au 1,489 No 151 Ap 10,480 Do 1,154 Mh 671	2,929 189 16,328 1,623 937	2, 905 181 15, 736 1, 618	22 8 587 5	5	13, 62, 21,	427, 407 792, 212 506, 869 952, 666 419, 235	1,870 340	3, 385 4, 095 0, 965 3, 530 8, 205	511,213 32,502 2,039,218 994,926 130,530
New Jersey New York Ohio Ponnsylvania	1	4,932 5,677 7,554 12,358	4 5 9 19	155 312 265 318	2,310 496 782 1,512	71 336 280 798	2,392 4,528 6,218 9,711	Ja 5,057 Fe 6,819 Au 6,667 De 10,571	No 1,287 Je 3,372 My 5,673 My 8,989	2,622 6,053 6,341 10,625	2, 609 6, 012 6, 301 10, 423	38 40 188		24, 33, 37,	962, 440 011, 539 221, 036 544, 641	817 1,024 1,012 1,262	7, 298 4, 768 2, 009 2, 931	1, 640, 197 845, 985 1, 377, 454 3, 626, 299
Texas Washington Wisconsin All other states 2.	3 13 36 31	32 639 21,497 1,744	6 3 11	2 47 772 121	3 31 1,971 106	9 969 86	27 546 17,782 1,420	Se 31 Jy 712 De 20,693	Fe 24 Fe 233 Je 14,626	27 552 19,321 1,394	27 551 18, 663 1, 373	578	1 72 4	9 98,	242,707 609,331 079,203 234,452	2,42	5, 096 5, 562 5, 532 2, 873	3,370 63,817 3,245,331 269,328
Model of the control			3	EXPENS	EScoi	itinuo	d.							1	POWER.			
	and	aries wages Con.		Rent	and ta	xes.	For 1	naterials.	` <u> </u>				Pri	imary h	orsepow	er.		Elec-
STATE.		C	For ontract	***************************************	m _o -		***************************************		Value of products.	Val added manu tur	l by liac-			Ow	ned.			horse- power gener- ated in
			work.	Rent c		eral, te, nty,	Princip materia				-	Total.	Stean engine (not tur- bines)	s Steam tur- bines.	bus-	Water pow- er,8	Rent ed.4	estab-
United States	. 105,4	35, 455 9	Dollars. 36,389	Dollars 277, 061	Doll 21,322	ars. 2,012	Dollar 211, 556, 9	s. Dollars. 010 5, 993, 861	Dollars. 464, 774, 735	Dolla 247, 223	ırs. 3,964	190,021	42,737	27,845	15,773	335	103, 33	110,412
California. Golorado. Connecticut. Illinofs. Indiana.	2, 10 11, 75 3, 59	4, 637 6, 314 4, 281 55, 850 5, 827	01,625 536 15,115 234	21, 920 360 13, 117 22, 695 4, 031	1	0,993 630 8,785 6,644 3,290	5, 525, 10, 6 3, 194, 6 22, 959, 1 7, 555, 8	159 120, 676 576 850 392 99, 203 101 685, 054 133, 331	12, 687, 250 26, 525 7, 309, 474 45, 741, 267 14, 472, 788	1 16	5,599 5,579	10,526 32 4,882 16,152 3,853	50 3,465 553	400 200	1,670 727 1,740	50	10, 39 3: 2, 76: 11, 716 1, 50	2
Iowa. Kansas. Michigan Minnesota. Missouri	3, 64 18 21, 36 1, 90	15, 977 38, 655 52, 743 97, 956 17, 143	3,925 500 18,729 35,029	10, 823 3, 448 43, 014 0, 411 6, 369	5, 100 331	1,623 5,866 3,583 1,288 1,059	8,601,2 426, 56,214, 4,481,4 1,457,5		31		รี 19ก	7,799 239 30,488 2,235 1,934	2,085 3,350 50 150	50	52 57 79 16 1,524		5,66 18 27,00 2,16 26	2 878 2 20 8 8 026
New Jersey New York Ohio Pennsylvania			28, 262 86, 014 1, 246 14, 256	9, 334 47, 294 31, 053 3, 987	1,211 920 1,960		5, 255, 9 9, 773, 1 19, 988, 0 17, 931, 9	907 159, 676 376 328, 219 393 355, 688 400 904, 359	19, 387, 212 29, 822, 286 42, 850, 677 52, 574, 026	13, 971 19, 720 22, 500 33, 735	1, 629 0, 191 3, 896	7, 812 17, 196 12, 961 30, 179	2, 083 1, 136 4, 455	1,044 870 81 15,100	62 1,642 2,762	150	3,72 13,39 5,66	3,070 3,4,409 8,954
Texas Washington Wisconsin All other states.?	1,94	14, 372	5,000 17,342 08,576	13, 228 19, 941 11, 036	4,52	1,800 0,852 7,420 1,847	33,4 1,095,4 43,281,5 3,770,5	068 2,020 29,966 260 1,785,924 98,738	99, 904 2, 527, 275 90, 953, 496 8, 587, 569	6: 1,40 45,886 4,71	3,916 1,809 3,312 7,932	97 1,519 39,168 2,949	21,568	9,200		135	2 1,51 5,97 1,68	48, 161

¹ Same number reported for one or more other months.
2 All other states embrace; Alabama, 1 establishment; Arkansas, 1; Delaware, 1; Florida, 1; Kentucky, 2; Louisiana, 1; Maine, 3; Maryland, 3; Massachusetts, 4; Nebraska, 2; New Hampshire, 2; North Dakota, 1; Oklahoma, 1; Oregon, 3; South Carolina, 1; South Dakota, 1; Tennessee, 1; Vermont, 1; Virginia, 1.
3 Includes water wheels and turbines (trespective of ownership of water supply), and water motors (operated by water from city mains).
4 Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-belt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

LOCOMOTIVES.

General character of the industry.—The statistics for the industry represent the establishments devoted exclusively to the manufacture of locomotives or those in which locomotives constituted the predominating product. In many establishments, however, minor or subsidiary products are manufactured, the value of which is necessarily included in the total value of the products of the factory reporting. In 1919 the total value of these products was \$23,967,199, including locomotive and engine parts, steam and gas stationary engines, other foundry and machine-shop products, and repair work.

This classification includes the manufacture of steam locomotives of all varieties, both standard and narrow gauge. Some electric locomotives are also made by plants covered in this classification, but the majority are made by those in the electrical machinery and electric railway car industries. The manufacture of tractors for farm and road use is not included, but is shown in connection with "Engines, steam, gas, and water" in Table 11.

Comparative summary.—Table 17 summarizes the statistics for each census since 1904, with percentages of increase for each five-year period. With few exceptions, increases are noted at each succeeding census. The large increases, however, from 1914 to 1919, in salaries and wages, cost of materials, and value of products are due largely to a general rise of prices and wages following the World War, and do not, therefore, fairly measure the growth of the industry for that period. A truer index of the conditions is found in the average number of wage earners and primary horsepower. The addition of the Federal income tax since 1914 will account for the increase in "Rent and taxes."

Detailed statement.—Table 18 gives, for 1919 and for 1914, statistics in detail for the industry as a whole.

TABLE 17 .- COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, 1909, AND 1904.

			, , ,				
					PER C	ENT OF INCRI	CASE.1
	1919	1914	1909	1904	1914-1919	1909-1914	1904-1909
Number of establishments	17	19	16	15			
Persons engaged Proprietors and firm members	28,742	19,047	16,945	25,979	50.9	12.4	34.8
Froprictors and firm members Salaried employees Wage earners (average number)	2,026 26,715	1,656 17,391	2,029 14,909	1, 164 24, 806	22. 3 53. 6	-18.4 16.6	74.3 -39.9
Primary horsepower	187 \$138, 275, 823	50, 373 \$86, 413, 199	35, 102 \$52, 059, 567	29, 806 \$38, 421, 048	92. 9 60. 0	43. 5 66. 0	17.8 35.5
Salaries and wages Salaries Wages	43, 576, 957 4, 778, 316 38, 798, 641	13, 862, 134 2, 776, 759 11, 085, 375	11, 211, 385 2, 297, 119 8, 914, 266	17, 458, 274 1, 675, 289 15, 782, 985	214. 4 72. 1 250. 0	23, 0 20, 9 24, 4	-35, 8 37, 1 -43, 5
Paid for contract work Rent and taxes Cost of materials Value of products Value added by manufacture ⁸	5, 425, 737 72, 375, 950	417, 425 23, 546, 118 43, 374, 141 19, 828, 023	193, 315 15, 059, 983 31, 582, 302 16, 522, 319	909 ² 152, 644 27, 702, 930 59, 552, 092 31, 849, 162	1, 199. 8 207. 4 260. 3 323. 1	115. 9 56. 3 37. 3 20. 0	26, 6 -45, 6 -47, 0 -48, 1

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100. 2 Exclusive of internal revenue. 3 Value of products less cost of materials.

TABLE 18.—DETAILED STATEMENT: 1919 AND 1914.

	1919	1914		1919	1914
Number of establishments \cdot\ Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm members	28,742 1,701 1,449 252 26,715 Jan 35,659 Dec 19,837 19,837 19,830 19,734 102 41	19,047 19,047 525 1,131 1,035 96 17,391 Jan 22,364 Nov 12,535 16,548 16,547 16,539 11	Officials. Clerks, etc. Wage earners. Rent and taxes. Rent of factory. Taxes (including Federal, state, county, and local). Cost of materials. Principal materials. Fuel and rent of power. Value of products. Value added by manufacture.	\$3,107,478 \$156,269,730 \$83,893,780 97,187	\$13,802,134 \$1,455,255 \$1,323,504 \$11,085,375 \$417,425 \$000 \$416,825 \$23,546,118 \$22,355,528 \$1,190,500 \$43,374,141 \$10,828,023 50,373
Female	\$138, 275, 823	\$86,413,199	Value	\$139, 226, 420	\$39,043,359

¹ Comprises in 1919: Arkansas, 1 establishment; Georgia, 1; Iowa, 1; New Jersey, 1; New York, 2; Ohio, 2; Pennsylvania, 8; Virginia, 1. In 1914: Georgia, 2; Iowa, 1; New Hampshire, 1; New Jersey, 2; New York, 3; Ohio, 1; Pennsylvania, 8; Virginia, 1.

2 Includes in 1919, 106 steam locomotives valued at \$5,255,086, manufactured by steam-railroad repair shops, and 54 valued at \$2,508,674, produced as subsidiary products by establishments engaged primarily in other industries. In addition to steam locomotives there were 251 electric locomotives of all types reported, the value for which can not be given without disclosure of the operations of individual establishments.

8 No figures available.

AIRCRAFT.

General character of the industry.—Establishments included in this classification manufacture monoplanes, biplanes, and triplanes (both airplanes and seaplanes), and free and captive balloons. Figures for this industry, which has been developed during the past two decades, were not shown separately prior to 1914. The data for any establishments that were in operation at the census of 1909 were included with those for "motorcycles, bicycles, and parts." This classification covers only the establishments that produce the complete machine.

Statistics for the manufacture of airplane tires, engines, and other equipment, when made by establish-

ments not manufacturing the complete machine, are included in other classifications, such as "rubber tires, tubes, and rubber goods, not elsewhere specified," "engines, steam, gas, and water," etc.

Comparative summary.—The growth in this industry since 1914 is evidenced in Table 19. While a certain proportion of the increases from 1914 to 1919, in salaries and wages, cost of materials, and value of products, is due to a general rise of prices and wages following the World War, a truer index of the conditions is found in the increases in the average number of wage earners and primary horsepower.

TABLE 19.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919 AND 1914.

	1919	1914	Per cent of increase, ¹ 1914-1919.		1919	1914	Per cent of increase, 1 1914-1919.
Number of establishments Persons engaged Proprietors and firm members Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number). Primary horsepower. Capital	4,202 14 645 3,543	16 222 9 45 168 195 \$401,301	1,792.8 2,008.9 6,316.4 4,324.1	Salaries and wages. Salaries. Wages. Paid for contract work Ront and taxes. Cost of materials. Value of products Value added by manufacture 2.	2,000,690 4,906,740 13,645 687,700 7,126,965	\$196, 261 61, 434 134, 827 12, 428 25, 886 133, 969 789, 872 655, 933	3, 419. 5 3, 156. 6 3, 539. 3 9, 8 2, 556. 6 5, 221. 1 1, 719. 6 1, 004. 6

¹ Percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

² Value of products less cost of materials.

Special statistics.—Table 20 shows for 1919 the number and value of airplanes and seaplanes built and under construction, and value of engines, aircraft parts, subsidiary products, and amount received for repair work. The number of establishments reported

for this industry in 1914 was 16; the production of airplanes, seaplanes, and parts for that year was valued at \$481,022; the receipts for repair work amounted to \$209,481; and the value of "All other products" was reported as \$99,369.

TABLE 20.—DETAILED STATISTICS OF NUMBER AND VALUE: 1919.

PRODUCT.	Number.	Value.	PRODUCT.	Number.	Value.
Total		\$14,372,643	Under construction	341	\$1,658,670
AirplanesSeaplanes	432		Engines. Parts. All other products, including repair work	1 1	\$1,658,670 253,244 2,601,995 1,812,266
osapianes	230	4,580,016	All other products, including repair work		1,812,266

AIRCRAFT.

Detailed statement.—Table 21 presents, for 1919 and 1914, statistics in detail for the industry as a whole. Only New York state can be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing the operations of War.

individual establishments. The greater part of this production was the completing of contracts made for the construction of airplanes for use in the World War.

TABLE 21.—DETAILED STATEMENT: 1919 AND 1914.

	1919	1914	_	1919	1914
Number of establishments ¹		16	Capital	\$17,753,875	\$401,301
Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried officers, superintendents, and managors. Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees. Male.	4, 202 14 153 492 312	222 9 21 24 16	Salaries and wages. Officials. Clerks, etc. Wage earners.	\$6,907,480 \$825,357 \$1,175,333 \$4,600,740	\$196, 261 \$41, 149 \$20, 285 \$134, 827
Female Wage earners—	180	8	Contract work	\$13,645	\$12,428
A verage number. Number, 15th day of the month— Maximum month and number	3,543 Jan. 5,493	168 Nov. 211	Rent and taxes	\$687,700 \$64,805	\$25,886 \$13,850
Minimum month and number	Oct. 2,799	June 144	local)	\$622,895	\$12,036
Wage earners Dec. 15, or nearest representative day. 16 years of age and over	3,474 3,468 3,256 212	211 209 208	Cost of materials. Principal materials. Fuel and rent of power.	\$7,126,965 \$6,858,271 \$268,694	\$133,939 \$130,258 \$3,681
Male. Fomale. Under 16 years of age Male.	6	1 2	Value of products Value added by manufacture	\$14,372,643 \$7,245,678	\$789, 87 2 \$655, 933
Female			Primary horsepower	12,512	195

¹Comprises in 1919: California, 2 establishments; Connecticut, 1; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 1; Louisiana, 1; Maryland, 1; Massachusetts, 2; Missouri, 2; Nebraska, 1; New Jersey, 1; New York, 10; Ohio, 4; Pennsylvania, 1; Rhode Island, 1; Washington, 1; West Virginia, 1. In 1914: California, 3; Connecticut, 1; Illinois, 2; Iowa, 1; Massachusetts, 1; Missouri, 1; New York, 3; Ohio, 1; Rhode Island, 1; Washington, 1.

AMMUNITION, FIREARMS, AND ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.

Scope and relationship of the industries.—The statistics presented in this report relate to the classes of establishments that produce as manufactured products (1) ammunition, (2) firearms, and (3) ordnance and accessories. Each is treated by the Census Bureau as a separate industry, but they are to a certain extent interrelated, and the statistics are here presented as a group, in conjunction with those for the governmental establishments manufacturing these products.

During the World War many establishments in other lines of manufacture produced large quantities of ammunition and related war material. Such establishments were classified according to the products of chief value in 1919, ammunition, firearms, ordnance, or other industry, as the case might be. If an establishment was engaged primarily in the manufacture of products pertaining to another industry, but incidentally produced ammunition, firearms, or ordnance, the subsidiary products were included as by-products in the special statistics relating to the section of this report to which they appertain, although other data regarding the establishment were included in the general statistics for the industry to which the establishment belonged.

The census of 1919 was the first to employ a special schedule for these industries. At prior censuses the establishments reported, with respect to products, total values only.

Detailed statistics for the group—Governmental and commercial establishments.—Table 1 presents the general statistics for the commercial in conjunction with the corresponding governmental establishments. The industrial group as a whole employed 73,309 wage earners in 1919, this being the average number for the

year, of which 62 per cent were in commercial and 38 per cent in governmental establishments. A comparison of the magnitude of operations, based upon value of products, credits the commercial establishments with 67.6 per cent and the governmental plants with 32.4 per cent. The figures for products, as given in this table, do not include the products of commercial establishments in other lines of manufacture.

Products, governmental and commercial establishments.—Table 2 presents the statistics for products, by commodity groups, for all classes of establishments. This includes for the commercial establishments a large production reported by plants outside of the respective classified industries. The products reported for the commercial establishments necessarily include the value of some products other than ammunition, firearms, or ordnance, these amounting to \$24,866,094. Deducting this amount from the total reported for commercial establishments and also from the grand total, it gives figures which can be taken as a measure of the relative importance of the respective product groups, and on this basis the production of ordnance and accessories constituted 45.1 per cent of the total for all establishments, ammunition 40.2 per cent, and firearms 14.7 per cent; the proportions for commercial establishments being ammunition 48.2 per cent, ordnance and accessories 40.3 per cent, and firearms 11.5 per cent; and for governmental establishments, ordnance and accessories 58.7 per cent, firearms 23.6 per cent, and ammunition 17.7 per cent.

Of the total value of the output, commercial establishments reported 88.5 per cent of the ammunition, 57.9 per cent of the firearms, and 65.9 per cent of the ordnance and accessories.

TABLE 1.—DETAILED STATISTICS FOR THE GROUP-GOVERNMENTAL AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS: 1919.

				· .			
	Total.	Govern- mental.	Commercial.		Total.	Govern- mental.	Commercial.
Number of establishments 1 Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm membors. Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers Clerks, otc. Male. Female Wage earners— Average number. Number 15th day of month— Maximum month Number. Minimum month Number. Wage earners Dec. 15 or nearest representative day. 16 and over— Male. Female. Under 16—	105 85,027 22 2,496 9,200 5,110 4,081 73,309 January, 112,479 September. 62,137 74,322 65,221 8,889	751 2,703 1,439 1,354 27,878 January 32,845 September. 26,100 27,186 26,378 788	94 53, 605 22 1, 745 6, 407 3, 680 2, 727 45, 431 January. 79, 634 August. 35, 942 47, 136 33, 843 8, 103	Power: Primary horsepower. Owned. Steam. Engines. Turbines. Internal-combustion engines. Water wheels and turbines. Routed electric. Electric, generated in establishments reporting.	\$2,076,085 \$12,236,015 \$110,917,577 \$105,981,550 \$277,829,909 \$166,912,443 \$2,933 74,416 21,409 58,007 2,508 6,009 83,631	\$1,928,679 \$8,000 \$38,609,533 \$37,163,090 \$1,446,443 \$90,114,688 \$51,505,266 60,617 38,350 32,760 6,904 25,556 5,510 22,267 74,747	\$148,008 \$12,227,925 \$72,308,044 \$08,818,460 \$3,489,584 \$187,715,221 \$115,407,177 105,947 44,583 41,650 14,505 27,161 2,428 499 61,364
Male. Femalo.		22	142 48	Anthracite, tons (2,240 pounds). Bituminous, tons (2,000 pounds). Coke, tons (2,000 pounds). Fuel cils, barrels. Gasoline and other volatile cils, barrels.	435, 932 8, 855 328, 635	189,970 1,872 116,438	62,033 295,962 6,983 207,197
Capital. Salaries and wages. Salaries— Officials.	9, 404, 001	\$351, 980, 451 45, 869, 626 1, 917, 025 3, 700, 172	\$231, 875, 588 66, 281, 556 7, 486, 976 6, 316, 751	Gasoline and other volatile oils, bar- rols Gas, 1,000 cubic feet	3,114,898	6,581 27,594	4,753 3,087,304
Clerks, etc	10,016,923 92,730,258	40, 252, 429	52, 477, 829		}		

Distributed by states as follows:
Governmental, 11—California, 1; District of Columbia, 1; Georgia, 1; Illinois, 1; Massachusetts 2; New York, 2; Pennsylvania, 1; Rhode Island, 1; and Virginia, 1.
Commercial, 94—California, 3; Colorado, 1; Connecticut, 16; Illinois, 2; Indiana, 3; Maryland, 2; Massachusetts, 15; Michigan, 4; Minnesota, 2; New Jersey, 8; New York, 14; Ohio, 6; Pennsylvania, 14; Rhode Island, 1; and Wisconsin, 8.

York, 14; Ohio, 6; Pennsylvania, 14; Rhode Island, 1; and Wisconsin, 8.

Value of products less cost of materials.

TABLE 2.—PRODUCTS—GOVERNMENTAL AND COMMERCIAL ESTABLISHMENTS: 1919.

PRODUOT.	Total.	Govern- mental.	Commercial.	PRODUCT.	Total.	Govern- mental.	Commercial.
Total value. The classified industries. Subsidiary products, ammunition, firearms, and ordnance, of establishments outside of the industrial group.	\$368, 973, 514 277, 829, 909 91, 143, 605	\$90,114,688 90,114,688		Ammunition. Firearms. Ordnance and accessories. All other products.	50,477,201 155,264,179	\$15, 908, 181 21, 264, 751 52, 941, 756	\$122, 457, 859 29, 212, 450 102, 322, 423 24, 866, 094

AMMUNITION.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the industry.—This report not only covers the commercial manufacture of all kinds of ammunition in the strict sense, both for small arms and for artillery, but for convenience includes navy depth charges and torpedoes; safety and miners' squibs; common fuses and fuses for shells; bombs; hand, rifle, and signal grenades; detonators and detonating caps; gas shells; bomb lances; and railroad torpedoes.

The ammunition industry, in census usage, does not include the manufacture of dynamite and other explosives for agricultural use, nor that of torpedoes, or "cartridges" used in oil wells. Neither does it cover establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of rockets, colored fire, and similar products, which are classified under "Fireworks."

Detailed statistics of products were first reported at the present census. Prior thereto there was no special schedule, and the establishments reported only the total value of products, though the steel mills manufacturing ordnance reported tonnage and value of same.

Statistics for establishments operated by the Federal Government are not here included, but are given in the introductory section for the combined industries, ammunition, firearms, and ordnance.

Comparative summary.—Table 3 summarizes the statistics for the censuses from 1879 to 1919, inclusive, with percentages of increase. Earlier censuses reported for the ammunition industry the number of establishments, number of wage earners, and value of products, as follows: In 1869, 17 establishments, 657 wage earners, and products valued at \$2,484,720; in 1859, 16 establishments, 400 wage earners, and \$601,840 in value of products; and in 1849, 7 establishments, 85 wage earners, and \$1,018,550 in value of products.

Principal states, ranked by value of products.— Table 4 shows the more important statistics, by states, ranked according to value of products. The state of Maryland, which ranked second in the industry, and Illinois, which ranked fifth according to the value of products, are included with "All other states," as the statistics for these states can not be reported separately.

Persons engaged in the industry.—The age classification of the average number of wage earners in Table 5 is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms." Figures for states will be found in Table 15.

Wage earners, by months—The statistics presented in Table 6 are intended to show the steadiness of employment, or the reverse, in accordance with the industrial conditions which obtained in 1919. The industry gave employment to a relatively large number of female wage earners, and the figures therefore are given for the leading states. Of the total number employed in the industry, 31.5 per cent were females. Massachusetts shows the highest proportion, namely, 63.4 per cent of the total number for the state, followed by Connecticut with 30.5 per cent, Pennsylvania 28.7 per cent, New York 20.8 per cent, and New Jersey 18.9 per cent.

Average number of wage earners, by prevailing hours of labor, per week.—Table 7 shows a marked shortening of the working day since 1914. In that year only 1.7 per cent of the wage earners were included in the group "48 and under," as against 47.3 per cent in 1919. On the other hand, in 1914 the "60" and "Between 54 and 60" groups constituted 79.5 per cent of the total number of wage earners, as against 5 per cent in 1919.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners.—The industry is one of large units, as shown in Table 8. In 1919, 18 establishments with 97.1 per cent of the total number of wage earners were in the groups employing over 100 wage earners.

Size of establishments, by value of products.—The increase in the ammunition industry, due to the World War, together with the inflation of values, has resulted in a marked shift from lower to higher groups as shown in Table 9. In 1914 the average value of products per establishment was \$963,765, and in 1919, \$2,096,148.

Character of ownership.—In 1919, of the 42 establishments, 38 were owned by corporations and 4 were under partnership or other form of ownership. In 1914, of the 32 establishments in the industry, 24 were corporations, 3 were owned by individuals, and 5 were in the group "All other." Table 10 shows the value of products of establishments under corporate ownership in 1919 was \$87,895,531, or 99.8 per cent of the total value of products for all establishments, and in 1914, \$30,535,656, or 99 per cent.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers.—
The total horsepower reported in 1919, as compared with that of 1914, shows an increase of 27,774, or 244.7 per cent. Electric power is the chief factor as shown in Table 11. In 1919 purchased electric power constituted 44.9 per cent of the total primary power as compared with 8.1 per cent in 1914, and, moreover, a large proportion of the owned power was employed in electric generation and so used.

Fuel consumed.—Table 12 presents the statistics for fuel consumed in the industry, by kinds, for 1919 and 1914 and by states for 1919. The figures for gas include both natural and manufactured gas.

TABLE 3.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, 1899, 1889, AND 1879.

									PER	CENT O	f incre	ASE.	
	1919	1914	1909	1904	1899	1889	1879	1914- 1919	1909- 1914	1904– 1909	1899- 1904	1889- 1899	1879- 1889
Number of establishments	42	32	39	32	33	35	4						
Persons engaged	27,471 10 4,645 22,816	12,715 16 1,206 11,493	(2) (2) (2) (3) 8,713	7,799 389 7,410	5,435 204 5,231	(2) (2) 2,158	(2) (2) 1,066	116. 1 285. 2 98. 5		17.6		142, 4	
Primary horsepower	39,128 \$94,558,643	11,354 \$37,454,175	10,317 \$26,344,000	5,056 \$12,117,000	2,980 \$6,719,000	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	244. 6 152. 5	10.1 42.2	104.1 117.4	69. 7 80. 3		
Salaries and wagesSalariesWages	31, 194, 843 7, 607, 151 23, 587, 692	8, 333, 656 1, 582, 670 6, 750, 986	(2) (2) 4,508,597	4,623,912 591,602 4,032,310	2,931,522 370,568 2,560,954	(2) (2) \$969,951	(2) (2) \$361,778	274. 3 380. 7 249. 4	49.7	12, 1	57.7 59.6 57.1	104.0	168, 1
Paid for contract work. Rent and taxes Cost of materials Value of products. Value added by manufacture 4.	6,999,154	232, 439 16, 276, 575 30, 840, 472 14, 563, 897	(2) 15,451,929 26,053,065 10,601,136	21,001 \$ 2,942,030 10,600,929 19,930,821 9,329,892	(2) (2) 7,436,748 13,027,635 5,590,887	(2) (2) 2,759,782 6,538,959 3,779,177	(2) (2) 1,223,452 1,904,966 681,514	(1) (1) 134. 1 185. 5 242. 9	5, 3 18, 4 37, 4	45, 8 30, 7 13, 6	42.5 53.0 66.9	169. 5 99. 2 47. 9	

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ Percentages are omitted where base is less than 100 or where comparable figures can not be given. $^{\rm 2}$ Figures not available. Exclusive of internal revenue.
Value of products less cost of materials.

																					
	of ents.	WAGE :	EARNEI	RS.		UE OF DUCTS.		VALUE MANUI				of ents.	WAGE :	EARNER	s.		UE OF OUCTS.		VALUE BY M TURE	ADDE ANUFAC	
STATE.	Number establishme	Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	STATE.	Number establishme	Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Kank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.
United States	42	22,816	100.0		\$88,028	100.0	<u></u>	\$49,937	100, 0	-	New Jersey Pennsylvania	5 10	979 669	2.9	8	\$3,946 3.394	4. 5 3. 9	5	\$2,002 1,363 753	4.0 2.7	6
Connecticut	3	12,489	54.7	1 2	39,987	45.4	1 2	24,063	48.2		California	3 15	298 5.932	1.3 26.0	9	1,767 32,973	2.0 37.5	10	753 16,982	1.5 3 33.9	10

TABLE 4.—PRINCIPAL STATES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

TABLE 5.-PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY: 1919 AND 1914.

	Cen-			Fe-		CENT DTAL.		Cen-	Total.	Male.	Fe-	PER (
CLASS.	sus year.	Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.	CLASS.	sus year.		Maie.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.
All classes	1919 1914	27,471 12,715	18,594 (¹)	8,877 (1)	67.7	32. 3	Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1919 1914	3,535 955	1,854 701	1,681 254	52. 4 73. 4	47. 8 26. 6
Proprietors and officials	1919 1914	1,120 267	1,105 261	15 6	98. 7 97. 8	1.3 2.2	Wage earners (average number)	1919 1914	22,816 11,493	15,635 (1)	7,181	68.5	31. 5
Proprietors and firm members	1919 1914	10 16	(1) 7	(1) ³	70.0	30.0	16 years of age and over	1919	22,674	15,548	7,126	68. 6	31, 4
Salaried officers of corporations	1919 1914	103 38	101 (¹)	(¹)	98.1	1.9	Under 16 years of age	1919	142	87	55	61, 3	38.7
Superintendents and managers	1919 1914	1,007 213	997 (1)	10 (¹)	99.0	1,0				***************************************			

¹ Figures not available.

MANUFACTURES.

TABLE 6.-WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR STATES: 1919.

[The month of maximum employment is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.]

	Aver-		NUMB	ER EMPLO	YED ON	15TH DAY	OF THE	MONTH OF	NEARES	T REPRES	ENTATIVE	DAY.		Per
STATE.	num- ber em- ployed during year.	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	Мау.	June.	July.	August.	Sep- tember.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber.	Decem- ber.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
United States: 1919. Males Fernales. 1914.	22, 816 15, 635 7, 181 11, 493	46,771 31,553 15,218 10,826	33, 327 21, 844 11, 483 10, 768	25, 965 17, 622 8, 343 10, 934	20, 436 13, 717 6, 719 10, 886	19,113 13,283 5,830 10,814	18,869 13,325 5,544 10,936	18,768 13,396 5,372 10,820	17,285 12,032 5,253 10,002	17, 121 11, 894 5, 227 11, 366	17,713 12,250 5,463 12,565	18,795 13,082 5,763 13,422	19,629 13,672 5,957 14,577	36. 6 37. 7 34. 3 68. 6
California Connecticut. Massachusetts. New Jersey Pennsylvania	298 12,489 2,449 979 669	307 15,816 9,111 2,134 2,919	325 13,695 4,398 1,880 805	308 13,516 2,316 1,748 697	283 12,555 1,905 995 523	240 11,912 1,665 625 405	266 11,670 1,617 624 323	285 11,518 1,463 622 339	299 10,869 1,406 623 353	290 11,048 1,441 623 380	308 11,557 1,418 625 422	332 12,531 1,523 624 434	333 13, 181 1, 325 625 428	72.1 68.7 14.5 20.1 11.1
States showing large proportion of females. Connecticut. Massachusetts. New Jersey Pennsylvania	3,810 1,553 185 192	4,554 6,744 540 266	4,420 2,830 476 234	4,583 1,448 460 218	4,154 1,190 90 182	3,697 1,049 82 143	3,486 1,023 82 110	3,343 934 83 128	5,194 897 84 147	3, 237 915 80 186	8,417 918 81 217	3,747 848 80 233	3,888 840 82 240	Per et. av. is of state. 30.5 63.4 18.9 28.7

TABLE 7.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR STATES: 1919.

					WHERE R PER \									WHERE PER V			
STATE,	Total.	44 and under.		48.1	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54and 60.	60,	STATE.	Total.	44 and under.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48.1	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54and 60.	60.
United States1919 1914		1,027	3,975 (2)	5,785 195	9,023 287	1,868 1,879	935 8,613	203 519	Massachusetts New Jersey	2, 449 979 669	856		2,304 123	110			35
CaliforniaConnecticut	298 12,489	163	9 075	135	8,045	469			Pennsylvania	909	8		292	182	187		••••

¹ Includes 48 and under for 1914 and 1909.

TABLE 8.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR STATES: 1919.

	T	OTAL.							ES	Tablis	UMENTS	EMPLO	YING-						
STATE.	ents.	earners (average number).	No wage earn- ers.			ear:	o 20 age ners, usive.	. ear	to 50 rage ners, usive.	ear	to 100 vage ners, usive.	W 681	to 250 rage ners, usive.	w ear	to 500 rage ners, usive.	ear	o 1,000 vage ners, usive.	W	r 1,000 age ners.
	Establishm	Wage earne num	Establish- ments.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish ments.	Wage earners.
United States1919 1914	32	22, 816 11, 493	1 1	2 3	9	8 5	77 61	9	280 164	4 6	281 396	8 7	1, 262 1, 105	3	1,084 491	2 2	1,530 1,193	5 2	18, 284 8, 078
California Connecticut Massachusetts New Jersey Pennsylvania	3 3 6 5 10	208 12, 489 2, 449 979 669	1	I 1	5 4	2	15 23	1 2 1	28 57 28	1 3	73	2 2 2 2	270 359 406	1 2	469 615			2 1	12,020 2,804

² Corresponding figures not available.

TABLE 9.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919 AND 1914.

VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMB ESTABLIS		AVERAGE N WAGE E		VALUE OF	PRODUCTS.	VALUE AD MANUFAC	
	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914
All classes	42	32	22, 816	11,493	\$88, 038, 223	\$30, 840, 472	\$49,936,621	\$14,563,897
\$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over	4 9 8 11 10	16 7 10 5 4	17 215 290 1,891 20,603	1 41 245 1,939 9,268	32,462 478,400 1,514,204 8,201,957 77,811,194	1 52, 981 391, 377 3, 017, 148 3, 042, 442 24, 336, 524	19, 673 223, 611 885, 920 3, 851, 356 44, 956, 061	1 33, 470 160, 585 2, 437, 289 11, 932, 553
				PEI	R CENT DISTRIBUT	non.		
All classes	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
\$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$500,000. \$500,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over	9.5 21.4 19.1 26.2 23.8	18.8 21.9 31.2 15.6 12.5	0.1 0.9 1.3 7.4 90.3	0.4 2.1 16.9 80.6	(2) 0.6 1.7 9.3 88.4	0. 2 1. 3 9. 8 9. 9 78. 9	(2) 0.5 1.8 7.7 90.0	0. 2 1. 1 16. 7 82. 0

^{&#}x27;Includes the group "Less than \$5,000."

TABLE 10.—CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP: 1919 AND 1914.

CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	Cen- sus year.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.	CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	year.	ostab-	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.
All classes	1919 1914	42 32	22, 816 11, 493	\$88, 088, 223 30, 840, 472	\$49, 936, 621 14, 563, 897	Per cent distribution: Individual	1919 1914	9.4	1. 2	0.4	0.5
Individual	1919 1914	3	138	126, 568	68, 621	Corporation	1914 1919 1914	90.5 75.0	99. 5 97. 8	99. 8 99. 0	99. 8 98. 8
Corporation	1919 1914	38 24	22, 698 11, 244	87, 895, 531 30, 535, 656	49, 860, 584 14, 387, 903	All other	1919 1914	9.5 15.6	0.5 1.0	0. 2 0. 6	0.2 0.7
All other	1919 1914	4 5	118 111	142, 692 178, 248	76, 037 107, 373						

TABLE 11.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919 AND 1914.

Primary power, total 1,858 238 39,128 11,354 100.0 100.0 Rented, electric 1,764 155 17,586 918 44.9 20 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10			BER		HORSEP	ower.				BER		HORSEP	ower.		
Primary power, total.	POWER.	GINE	S OR	Amo	ount.	Per ce	nt dis- ition.	POWER.	GINE	SOR	Amo	ount.			
Owned 94 83 21,542 10,436 55.1 91.9 Electric. 3,641 893 33,559 12,698 100.0 10		1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914		1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	
Steam	3,000 abo														
Turbines	Steam	80	i 62 i	21, 542 19, 160	7,149	49.0		Electric	3,641 1,764	893 155	33, 559 17, 586	12,698 918		100.0 7.2	
Water wheels and turbines 3 4 141 152 0.4 1.3	Turbines.	59 21 11 3	(1) 17 4	6,990 12,170 2,241 141	(1) (1) 3, 135 152	31.1		Generated by establishments re- porting	1, 877	738	15, 973		47.6	92.8	

TABLE 12.—FUEL CONSUMED, BY STATES: 1919.

STATE.	cite (tons, 2,240	Bitumi-	Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds).	oils	Gaso- line and other vola- tile oils (bar- rols).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet),	STATE	Anthra- cite (tons,	Bitumi- nous (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds).	oils (bar-	Gaso- line and other vola- tile oils (bar- rels),	Gas (1,000 oubic feet).
United States1919 1914 California Connecticut.	23, 112 12, 946 ————————————————————————————————————	154, 863 87, 972 84, 588	3, 146 2, 957	137, 378 11, 203 6, 653 117, 877	2,475 (1) 22 2,000	79, 424 20, 193 ————————————————————————————————————	Massachusetts. New Jersey. Pennsylvania. All other states.		6, 673 14, 989 1, 526 47, 087	267 1,379	4 014	102 351	45 678 51, 992 5, 709

¹ Included in figures for fuel oils.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

Products, detailed statistics.—Table 13 presents the statistics for products in 1919 for the 42 commercial establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of ammunition and also for ammunition produced as a subsidiary product by establishments engaged primarily in other lines of manufacture. This and the following table cover the total production of ammunition by all establishments, whether as a primary or a subsidiary product. Many of them manufacture firearms, ordnance, and other products that fall under other industrial classifications. This variety arises in part from the fact that many of the establishments now producing ammunition were engaged before the war in the manufacture of firearms, ordnance, and articles of a nonmilitary nature, and hence the establishments being classified according to the product of chief value, include a considerable production of firearms, ordnance products, and products not affiliated with ammunition. In like manner there was a large production of ammunition by establishments assigned to the firearms, ordnance, and other industries, among which are steel works and rolling mills, manufactures of brass, bronze, and copper products, electrical machinery, etc. Of the total output of the ammunition industry in 1919 as defined by the Bureau of the Census, 13.4 per cent consisted of

firearms and ordnance, which are accounted for in the sections on firearms and ordnance and accessories, in the same manner as the ammunition manufactured by establishments in these industries is here included in order to assemble the statistics for all ammunition. The table includes some products which are not ammunition strictly speaking, though somewhat allied thereto, for instance, railroad torpedoes.

A number of establishments engaged normally in other lines of manufacture were diverted to the war industries, and especially to the production of ammunition, and had not returned to their normal base in 1919. More than 70 per cent of the artillery ammunition that was manufactured in 1919 was produced by establishments engaged primarily in other lines of manufacture, and of the item "shot and shell, other than for small arms," amounting to \$46,287,326 included under artillery "Ammunition," 81.1 per cent were manufactured as subsidiary products by establishments outside of the industry.

Products, by geographic divisions.—Table 14 shows the distribution of the production of ammunition, by geographic divisions, so far as it can be given without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. The table shows a marked concentration of the industry, especially in New England.

TABLE 13.—PRODUCTS, DETAILED STATISTICS: 1919.

KIND.	Value.	KIND.	Value.
Total value Phe ammunition industry, all products. Subsidiary ammunition products of other industries Antillery ammunition 2. Antillery ammunition 2. Anmunition for small arms. Paper shells. Loaded. Unloaded. Not specified. Matal shells, loaded and unloaded. Cartridges. Rovolver. Rifle. Not specified.	88, 038, 223 55, 639, 646 122, 457, 859 53, 416, 393 39, 550, 789 16, 935, 149 9, 979, 455 4, 809, 196 2, 146, 498 1, 717, 371 16, 426, 999	Ammunition and allied products—Continued. Percussion caps. Primers. Shot (8,836 tons, value \$1,364,630; for bulance, \$1,390,669, quantity not reported). Wads. Blasting and detonating caps. Detonating fuses. Safety fuses. Other fuses and naval torpedoes. Railroad torpedoes. Contract settlements. Miscellaneous allied products, not classified. Frearms, products of ammunition establishments. Ordnance, products of ammunition establishments. All other products, other than ammunition or allied products.	\$676,01 403,11 2,761,22 630,73 2,839,61 3,322,11 9,648,44 3,354,33 2,407,2 6,004,8 5,228,14 9,387,01

1 Not including products of 5 governmental establishments, \$15,908,181.
2 Includes shot and shell other than for small arms \$46,287,326, of which quantity was reported for \$6,322,485, viz, 12,569 tons; for balance, quantity not reported.

TABLE 14.—NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1919.

PRODUCT AND DIVISION.	Num- ber of estab- ish- ments.	Value.	PRODUCT AND DIVISION.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Value.
Ammunition and allied products. Ammunition for artillery New England (Connecticut, 3; Massachusetts, 4; other, 2) Middle Atlantic (Pennsylvania, 12; other, 3) East North Central (Indiana, 4; Ohio, 4; other, 2). Other divisions. Rifle cartridges New England Other divisions. Revolver cartridges New England Other divisions	39 9 15 10 5 6 3	\$122, 457, 859 53, 416, 393 11, 159, 690 19, 339, 960 3 181, 237 19, 735, 497 7, 233, 174 6, 704, 444 528, 730 7, 228, 652 6, 390, 034 838, 618	New England Middle Atlantic (Pennsylvania, 4; other, 1) Primers (New England, 3; other, 2) Mscellaneous, distributed 1 New England (Massachusetts, 6; Connecticut, 3) Middle Atlantic (Pennsylvania, 6; other, 2) East North-Central Other divisions	8 3 5 5 29 9	\$4, 809, 19 2, 630, 36 4, 288, 42 3, 501, 76 786, 66 403, 16 21, 725, 21 7, 901, 58 10, 748, 97 2, 104, 95 970, 60 20, 723, 27

¹ Includes chiefly detonating, safety, and other fuses, naval torpedoes, and contract settlements.

GENERAL TABLE.

Detailed statement, by states.—Table 15 presents for | and for each state that can be shown without the dis-1919 the statistics in detail for the industry as a whole | closure of individual operations.

TABLE 15.—DETAILED STATEMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

			1	erson	s enga	/GED 1	N THE IN	DUSTRY.		WAGI NEARES	EARN T REP	ERS DEG	c. 15, o	R DAY.				EXPEN	ses.
	Num-	-		Sala- ried	Clerk	s, etc.		Wage earne	rs.		16 an	d over.	Unde	sr 16.			Sale	vries an	d wages.
STATE.	ber of estab- lish- ments	Total.	Pro- prie- tors	offi- cers, super-			1 1	Number, 15	th day of—	Total.					Capi	tal.			
	Interios	Total.	and firm mem- bers.	in- tend- ents, and man- agers.	Male.	Fe- male	Aver- age num- ber.	Maximum month.	Minimum month.	rotar.	Male	Fe- male.		Fe- male			Om	cials.	Clerks, etc.
United States		27,471	10	1,110	1,854	1,681	22,816	Ja 46,771	Se 17, 121	22,700	16, 33		91	48	\$94,558		\$4, 27	7,331	\$3,329,820
California. Connecticut. Massachusetts. New Jersey. New York. Pennsylvania. All other states 1.	3 6 5 3 10 12	343 15, 385 2, 663 1, 280 444 904 6, 452	7 3	17 595 30 54 32 138 244	19 1, 103 73 142 80 71 366	1, 198 111 105 68 19 171	298 12, 489 2, 449 979 264 669 5, 668	De 333 Ja 15, 816 Ja 9, 111 Ja 2, 134 Ja 1, 771 Ja 2, 919	My 240 Au 10,869 No 1,323 Jy 622 Se 85 Je 323	296 13,181 1,778 1,056 1,724 1,033 3,641	9, 24 9, 24 76 94 1, 55 77 2, 90	3,851 7 071 2 110 173 262	50 30 3	37 10 1	3,07: 44,189 7,129 6,899 2,874 6,100 24,289	8,069 8,164 1,797 5,657	2, 10 12 19 10 30	57, 291 19, 609 25, 780 18, 796 10, 780 15, 449 10, 626	30,838 1,716,803 197,189 288,832 84,207 120,176 891,775
			E	XPENSE	s-cor	itinue	d.								PO'	WER.			
	Salarie wages-			Rent	nd ta	xes.	For m	aterials.					Pı	ilmai	ry horse	opowe	r.		Elec-
STATE.			For						Value of products		d by				Owned	l.			tric horse- power gener-
	Wa earne	ge W	ntraet ork.	Rent of fac- tory.	Tax Fede stat coun an loca	ral, ty, d	Principa materials			fact	ure.	Total.	Stea en- gine (no tur- bines	s t b	team tur- oines.	Inter- nal- com- bus- tion cn- gines.	Wa- ter pow- er.2	Rent-ed.3	ated in estab- lish- ments report- ing.
United States	\$23,587	, 692 \$14	6,531	\$9,545	\$6, 989	, 609	36, 548, 16	\$1,553,442	\$88,038,22	3 \$49,93	6,621	39, 128	6,99	0 1	2, 170 2	2, 241	141	17,586	15,973
California. Connecticut Massachusetts. New Jersey. Now York. Pennsylvania. All other states 1	12, 253 2, 403 969 358	,567 ,031 ,426 ,030 12	2, 517 4, 014	738 6,012 2,795	2,001 1,092 202 362	, 037 , 383 , 486 , 843	995, 26 15, 073, 85 1, 050, 37 1, 852, 36 462, 13 1, 964, 40 15, 149, 68	5 859,806 2 117,036 2 92,320 2 37,059 8 65,816	1,767,32 30,996,94 5,961,36 3,946,43 1,903,61 3,393,73 31,068,78	$egin{array}{c c c} 5 & 24,00 \ 0 & 4,79 \ 1 & 2,00 \ 0 & 1,40 \ 8 & 1,30 \ \end{array}$	3, 121 33, 224 3, 982 11, 749 4, 419 3, 424 66, 702	626 21,542 2,694 3,843 1,580 2,600 6,243	3,53 5 70 90	00	0, 170 2 2, 000 .	31 2,085 125	96	575 5, 661 2, 644 1, 143 680 2, 600 4, 283	12,552 1,260 55

¹ All other states embrace: Colorado, 1 establishment; Illinois, 1; Indiana, 2; Maryland, 1; Michigan, 1; Minnesota, 2; Ohlo, 3; and Rhode Island, 1.
2 Includes water wheels and turbines (irrespective of ownership of water supply), and water motors (operated by water from city mains).
3 Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-helt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

FIREARMS.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the industry.—The following report on the firearms industry covers the commercial manufacture of portable firearms—that is, those that can be fired from the shoulder—together with their parts and accessories, bayonets and scabbards. Machine guns, properly speaking, being mounted, find their place in the report on ordnance.

Statistics for establishments operated by the Federal Government are not included in this report but are given in the introductory section for the combined industries—ammunition, firearms, and ordnance. Prior to the present census, detailed statistics of products were not reported; there was no special schedule and the establishments reported only the total value of products.

Comparative summary.—Table 16 summarizes the statistics for the censuses from 1879 to 1919, inclusive, with percentages of increase. The general statistics for the industry at earlier censuses are as follows: In 1869 the industry was represented by 46 establishments, with 3,297 wage earners (average number) and products valued at \$5,582,258; in 1859 by 242 establishments, with 2,065 wage earners and products valued at \$2,368,931; and in 1849 by 317 establishments, 1,547 wage earners, and products valued at \$1,173,014.

Principal states, ranked by value of products.—Statistics by states can only be presented for Connecticut, New York, and Massachusetts. Table 17 shows these states ranked in the order named with respect to value of products, wage earners, and value added by manufacture.

Persons engaged in the industry.—The age classification of the average number of wage earners in Table 18 is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms." Figures for states will be found in Table 27.

Wage earners, by months.—The statistics presented in Table 19 are intended to show the steadiness of employment, or the reverse, in accordance with the industrial conditions existing during 1919. Of the total average number of wage earners employed in the industry, 9.9 per cent were females. New York with 553 females shows the highest ratio, 13.7 per cent.

Average number of wage earners, by prevailing hours of labor per week.—The statistics in Table 20 show in a marked degree the reduction in the prevailing hours of labor in 1919 as compared with 1914. In 1914 practically all of the wage earners were em-

ployed in establishments where the prevailing hours of labor were 54 or more per week, whereas in 1919 the wage earners employed "54" hours per week and more constituted but 17 per cent of the total number, and 79.2 per cent were employed in establishments where the hours were "48" per week or less.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners.—The industry is one of large units. In 1919, 13 establishments employed over 100 wage earners each, and represented 96.5 per cent of the total number employed in all establishments. Table 21 shows that the group "Over 1,000 wage earners" carries the largest number of wage earners, the number employed representing 54.4 per cent of all wage earners in 1919, compared with 34.3 per cent in 1914.

Size of establishments, by value of products.—The natural increase in the firearms industry, due to the World War, together with the inflation of values, has resulted in a marked shift to the group of establishments with products valued at "\$1,000,000 and over" in 1919 as compared with 1914 as presented in Table 22. In 1919 the average value of products per establishment was \$1,160,822 as compared with \$363,578 in 1914.

Character of ownership.—Table 23 shows that the industry is mainly in the hands of corporations. In 1919, 4 individual establishments with 44 wage earners reported products valued at \$78,618, or threetenths of 1 per cent of the value of all products for the industry, and 3 firms with 714 wage earners reported products to the value of \$1,662,283, or 5.5 per cent of the value of all products for the industry, the balance being corporations. In 1914 there were 8 individual establishments with 665 wage earners and products valued at \$1,184,920, and 3 establishments owned by firms with 580 wage earners and products valued at \$1,013,180.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers.— The total horsepower presented in Table 24 for 1919 as compared with that for 1914 shows an increase of 18,693, or 250.1 per cent. Electric power is an important factor, and in 1919 purchased electric power constituted 45.1 per cent of the total primary power, and in 1914, 54 per cent. A large proportion of the owned power is employed in electric generation.

Fuel consumed, by states.—Table 25 shows the total quantities of the principal kinds of fuel used for the industry as a whole, and the distribution of same, by states.

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TABLE 16.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, 1899, 1889, AND 1879.

									PER	CENT OF	increas	E.1	
,	1919	1914	1909	1904	1899	1889	1879	1914- 1919	1909- 1914	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1889- 1899	1879- 1889
Number of establishments	26	29	27	30	32	34	39						
Persons engaged. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage earners (avorage number). Primary horsepower. Capital. Salaries and wages. Salaries Wages.	1,238 11,287 26,167 \$51,917,782 15,427,678	7,518 16 438 7,004 7,474 \$15,610,809 5,776,500 709,447 5,067,053	6, 486 15 419 6, 002 7, 523 \$13,033,000 4, 447, 322 528, 670 3, 918, 652	508.340	4,710 228 4,482 4,490 \$0,916,231 2,785,572 243,206 2,542,366	(²)	(2) 4, 862 (2) (2) (2) (3) (2) (3) 52,700,281	66.7 182.6 59.8 250.1 232.6 167.1 105.2 163.1	1	-3.6 -54.0 25.6	48.7 38.9 264.2 50.0 51.9	68.5	45.3
Paid for contract work Rent and taxes. Cost of materials. Value of products. Value added by manufacture.	1,388,410 7,613,784 30,181,370 22,567,586	109,733 2,669,618 10,543,753 7,874,135	480 79,124 1,568,734 8,058,499 6,489,765	43,494 81,085,183 1,738,012 8,275,560 6,537,548	(2) (2) 1,305,421 5,444,659 4,139,238	(2) (2) 485,946 2,922,514 2,436,568	(2) (2) 1,859,026 5,736,936 3,877,910	1,165.3 185.2 186.2 186.6	70.2 30.8 21.3	-9.7 -2.6 -0.7	33.1 52.0 57.9	108.6 86.3 69.9	-73.9 -49.1 -37.2

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100 or where comparable figures can not be given.

³ Exclusive of internal revenue.

⁴ Value of products less cost of materials.

TABLE 17.—PRINCIPAL STATES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

	er of ments.	EA	VAGE RNERS.			UE OF DUCTS.		MA	ALUE DED BY NUFAC- URE.			er of ments.	V EAI	AGE RNERS.			UE OF DUCTS.		ADD: MAN	LUE ED BY UFAC- JRE.	
STATE.	Number establishme	Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	STATE.	Number of establishments.	Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.
United States	26	11,287	100.0	•••	\$30,181	100.0		\$22,568	100.0	<u> </u>	Massachusetts All other states	5 E	2,253 424	20. 0 3. 8		\$5,645 426	18.7 1.4	3	\$4,578 209	20.3 0.9	
Connecticut	9	4,561 4,049	40. 4 35. 9	1 2	15,929 8,181	52. 8 27. 1	1 2	11,631 6,150	51.5 27.3	$\begin{vmatrix} 1 \\ 2 \end{vmatrix}$	1		323	3, 5		120	1. 2		208	, ,, b	

TABLE 18.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY: 1919 AND 1914.

	Cen-			Fe-		CENT OTAL.		Cen-	m-t-1	35-1-	Fo-	PER (
CLASS.	sus year.	Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.	CLASS.	sus year.	Total.	Male.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.
All classes	1919 1914	12,534 7,518	10,950 (1)	1,584 (1)	87. 4 (¹)	12, 6 (¹)	Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.	1919 1914	1,043 325	577 198	466 127	55, 3 60, 9	44. 7 39. 1
Proprietors and officials	1919 1914	204 129	202 126	2 3	99. 0 97. 7	1.0 2.3	Wage earners (average number)	1919 1914	11,287	10, 171	1,116	90,1	9.9
Proprietors and firm members	1919 1914	9 16	(1)	(1)	88, 9	11.1	16 years of age and over	1919	7,064	10,123	1,116	90.1	9. 9
Salaried officers of corporations	1919 1914	38 34	38 (1)	··· <u>(i)</u>	100.0		Under 16 years of age	1919	48	48			
Superintendents and managers	1919 1914	157 79	156 (1)	(1)	99.4	0.6							

¹ Figures not available.

TABLE 19.-WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR STATES: 1919.

[The month of maximum employment is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.]

	Aver- age		иима	ER EMPL	YED ON	15TH DAY	OF THE	MONTH O	R NEARES	T REPRES	ENTATIVE	DAY.		Per
STATE.	num- ber em- ployed during year.	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Sep- tember.	Octo- ber	November.	Decem- bor.	mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
United States: 1919. Males Females. 1914.	11,287 10,171 1,116 7,064	13,428 11,806 1,622 7,401	12,369 10,966 1,403 7,437	11,606 10,362 1,244 7,443	11,022 9,878 1,144 7,343	10,885 9,828 1,057 7,227	10,545 9,602 948 7,018	10, 194 9, 239 955 6, 816	10,683 9,696 987 5,748	10,926 9,940 986 6,926	11,284 10,273 1,011 6,879	11,251 10,237 1,014 6,987	11,251 10,225 1,026 7,549	75, 9 78, 3 58, 1 76, 1
Connecticut. Massachusetts. New York.	4,561 2,258 4,049	8,075 1,586 5,368	5,681 1,764 4,431	4,949 2,124 4,081	4,504 2,385 3,746	4,369 2,498 3,638	3,827 2,670 3,801	3,652 2,312 3,871	3,615 2,351 4,305	3,821 2,363 4,327	4,153 2,397 4,299	4,129 2,435 4,278	3,957 2,451 4,443	44. 8 53. 9 75. 8

Table 20.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR STATES: 1919.

							PREVA									PREVAI WERE-	
STATE.	Total.	44 and un- der.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48.	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.	STATE.	Total.	and un- der.	Be- tween 44 and 48.	48	Be- tween 48 and 54.	54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	60.
United States1919 1914	11, 287 7, 064	282	3,080		434 4	932 2,001	961 4,032	22 1,027	Massachusetts NewYork	2, 253 4, 049	1 10	1,992	691 1,659	204	712 184	849	
Connecticut	4, 561		1,088	3, 131	192	36	112	2									

TABLE 21.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR STATES: 1919.

	TO	YTAL.							ES	rablis	HMENTS	EMPL	OYING—						
STATE.	nts.	rs (average er).	No wage earn- ers.		ige iers,	eari	o 20 age aers, asive.	w ear	to 50 age ners, usive.	ear	o 100 age ners, asive.	w ear	to 250 age ners, nsive.	ear ear	to 500 age ners, usive.	ea.	to 1,000 vage rners, usive.	W	r 1,000 age ners.
	Establishments	Wage earners (ave number).	Establish- ments.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage carners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.
United States1919 1914	26 29	11,287 7,064	1 2	3 4	7 10	3 5	44 73	4 3	146 108	2 1	19 <u>4</u> 63	3 4	580 674	2 5	582 2,059	5 3	3, 595 1, 652	3 2	6, 139 2, 425
ConnecticutMassachusetts New York	9 5 7	4,561 2,253 4,049	i	1 1	1 1	1	14 10	3	108	1	99	1 2	192 388	1 1	316	3 2	1, 936 1, 659	2 1	4, 147 1, 992

TABLE 22.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919 AND 1914.

VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMB ESTAL MEN	IJSH-	AVERAGE N WAGE E.		VALUE OF	PRODUCTS,	VALUE AL MANUFA	
	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914
All classes	26	29	11, 287	7,064	\$30, 181, 370	\$10, 543, 753	\$22, 567, 586	\$7, 874, 135
Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$1,000,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	6 9 7	5 5 5 11 3	154 1,924 9,201	6 60 188 3,762 3,048	10, 109 353, 777 3, 559, 799 26, 257, 685	12, 980 66, 978 322, 762 5, 261, 291 4, 879, 742	8, 506 260, 472 2, 668, 926 19, 629, 682	10,478 47,769 184,614 4,161,792 3,469,482
		24		PER	CENT DISTRIBU	rion.		
All classes.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$1,000,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	23.1 34.6 26.9	17.2 17.2 17.2 37.9 10.4	0. 1 1. 4 17. 0 81. 5	0, 1 0, 8 2, 7 53, 3 43, 1	(1) 1.2 11.8 87.0	0.1 0.6 3.1 49.9 46.3	1, 2 11, 8 87, 0	0. 1 0. 6 2. 3 52, 9 44, 1

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 23.—CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP: 1919 AND 1914.

CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	Cen- sus year.	Num- ber of estab- lish - ments	Average number of wage earners.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.	CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.	Cen- sus year.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments	Average num- bor of wage earn- ers.	Value of products.	Value added by manufac- ture.
All classes	1919 1914	26 29	11,287 7,064	\$30, 181, 370 10, 543, 753	\$22, 567, 586 7, 874, 135	Per cent distribution: Individual	1919 1914	15. 4 27. 6	0, 4 9, 4	0.3 11.2	0.3 10.2
Individual	1919 1914	8	44 665	78,618 1,184,920	58,140 804,250		1919 1914	73.1 62.1	93. 3 82. 4	94, 2 79, 2	93. 5 78. 8
Corporation	1919 1914 1919 1914	3	10, 529 5, 819 714 580	28, 440, 469 8, 345, 653 1, 662, 283 1, 013, 180	21, 106, 032 6, 207, 072 1, 403, 414 862, 813		1919 1914	11.5 10.3	6.3 8.2	5.5 9.6	6.2 11.0

TABLE 24.-NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919 AND 1914.

	ENG	ER OF INES TORS.		IORSEP	ower.			NUMB ENG OR MC	INES	I	HORSEP	ower.	. '
POWER.	1919	1914	Amo	unt.		cent oution.	POWER.	1919	1914	Amo		Per distrib	
			1919	1914	1919	1914				1919	1914	1919	1914
Primary power, total	14	228	26, 167	7, 474 3, 341	100.0	44.7	Ronted. Electric. Other.	846	200 200		4, 133 4, 033 100	45.1 45.1	55.3 54.0 1.3
Steam Engines Turbines Internal-combustion engines Water wheels and turbines	6	(1) (1) 1 5	14,196 846 13,350	3,027 (1) (1) 4 310	51.0	0. 1 4. 1	Electric. Rented Gonerated by establishments re- porting	1, 394 846 548	220 200 20	20, 843 11, 813 9, 030	4, 561 4, 033 528	100.0 56.7 43.3	100.0 88.4 11.6

¹ Figures not available.

TABLE 25.—FUEL CONSUMED, BY STATES: 1919.

	coa	AL.		Gaso- line			co	AL.		Gaso- line	
STATE.	Anthra- cite (tons, 2,240 pounds).	Bitu- minous (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Fuel oils (bar- rels).	and other vola- tile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).	STATE.	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 pounds).	Bitu- minous (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Fuel oils (bar- rels).	and other vola- tile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
United States	2, 174 1, 885	74, 415 21, 954	11,451 2,190	1,310 (¹)	29, 389 9, 859	Massachuseits. New York. All other states.	2,047 97	6,440 18,251 478	2, 113 4, 851	199 450	997 11, 245 1, 367
Connecticut		49, 246	4,487	661	15,780	All diffet autoes	8,	410			1, 301

¹ Included in figures for fuel oils.

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

The foregoing tables relating to the firearms industry give the general statistics for the 26 commercial establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of firearms. There is a large production of firearms, however, by establishments in other lines of manufacture, especially ammunition, and Table 26 gives the total production of firearms by all establishments, whether manufactured as a primary or subsidiary product.

Products, detailed statistics.—Table 26 gives the statistics of production, both as to quantity and value, with as much detail as the reports permit. Most of the subsidiary production was reported by establishments included under the "Ammunition" industry on account of the preponderance of ammunition products. In like manner the establishments assigned

to the firearms industry reported a considerable output of products assignable to ordnance. These are included in the presentation of products for the ordnance industry. While rifles and shotguns were quite freely reported as to number, this information was not reported with as much detail for revolvers and pistols.

Production figures, by states, can not be given, but the industry is largely centralized in the New England and Middle Atlantic geographic divisions. With respect to the classified industry, the states of Connecticut, Massachusetts, and New York cover 98.6 per cent of the products. The subsidiary production of firearms included under other industries is more widely distributed but is still in the main the product of establishments located in the North Atlantic states.

TABLE 26.—PRODUCTS, DETAILED STATISTICS OF NUMBER AND VALUE: 1919.

KIND.	Number.		KIND.	Number.	Value.
Total value			Firearms—Continued. Carbines. Shotguns Repeating. Double barreled.		\$578, 345 6, 173, 989 2, 466, 851
Firearms ¹ Revolvers and pistols Revolvers Pistols automatic	234, 188	12,560,901 2,032,392	Single Darreled. Kind not specified. Other firearms (combination shotguns and rifles, should be and dark whole gives special gives for target was	14,000	2, 466, 851 1, 803, 284 1, 497, 854 406, 000
Pistols, automatic Pistols, other than automatic Quantity reported. Quantity not reported Kind not specified Rifles Military and automatic.	7,280	31,178 3,174,206 5,674,514	tiee), accessories, bayonets, and scabbards and parts Ordnance, products of firearms establishments. Ammunition, products of firearms establishments. Contract work All other products.		2,004,852 7,401,272 77,081 395,521
Rifles Military and automatic. Repeating. Single	2 154, 738 189, 931 3 333, 995	7, 894, 363 2, 632, 035 2, 765, 083 2, 497, 245	All other products		228, 362

Not including products of 3 governmental establishments, \$21,264,751.
 Includes estimated number (1,013) for rifles valued at \$17,220.

Includes estimated number (4,006) for rifles valued at \$30,046.

GENERAL TABLE.

Table 27 presents for 1919 the statistics in detail for the industry as a whole and for each state for which of individual establishments.

TABLE 27.—DETAILED STATEMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

			P	erson	B ENG.	AGED I	N THE	INDUSTRY.		OR		ERS DEC EST RI DAY.				EXPE	ises.
	Num- ber of		Pro-	Sala- ried offi-	Clerk	s, etc.		Wage ear	ners.		16 and	l over.	Un- der16.	G14-3	Sa	laries a	nd wages.
	estab- lish- ments.	Total.	prie-	cers, super- in- tend-			Aver-	Number,	15th day of—	Total.				Capital.			
			mem- bers.	ents, and man- agers.	Male.	Fe- male.	age	Maximum month.			Male.	Fe- male.	Male.		Off	licials.	Clerks, etc.
United States	28	12,534	9	195	577	466	11, 287	Ja 13, 42	B Jy 10, 194	11, 497	10,390	1,058	49	\$51, 917, 78	2 \$8	56,026	1, 238, 157
Connecticut	9 5 7 5	4,952 2,440 4,663 479	3 1 1 4	74 13 84 24	176 78 313 10	138 95 216 17	4, 561 2, 253 4, 049 424	Ja 8,07 Je 2,57 De 4,44	5 Au 3,615 Ja 1,386 3 Ja 3,368	4, 212 2, 463 4, 423 399	3, 834 2, 323 3, 891 342	377 95 529 57	1 45 3	30, 174, 42 5, 294, 04 15, 731, 55 717, 75	4 3' 8 0 1 3	74, 561 95, 542 37, 701 48, 222	453, 093 234, 363 533, 456 17, 245
			EXP	ENSES-	-cont	inued.								POWI	er.		
4		es and —Con.	Rent	and ta	xes.	F	or mate	rials.			-		Prim	ary horsep	ower.		Elec- tric
STATE.				/To-					Value of products.	Valu added manu	by fac-			Owned.		,	horse- power gener- ated
		age 1ers.	Rent of	. cou	nte, nty, id	Principal		Fuel and rent of power.		ture		Total.	Stean en- gines (not tur- bines)	Steam tur- bines.	Wa- ter pow- er.2	Rente (elec- tric).	d stab.
United States	. \$13,3	33, 495	\$17,896	\$1,87	0, 514	\$6,75	57, 191	\$856, 593	\$30, 181, 370	\$22, 567	, 586	26, 167	846	13, 350	158	11, 81	9,030
Connecticut. Massachusetts. New York. All other states 1.	. 4.5	50, 283 99, 197 24, 422 5 9 , 593	7,017 520 6,382 3,977	20	7,604 2,572 4,311 3,027	1,73	54,139 51,022 36,522 05,508	443, 249 105, 185 295, 220 12, 939	15, 928, 706 5, 644, 510 8, 181, 429 426, 725	11, 631 4, 578 6, 149 208	,318 ,303 ,687 ,278	15,632 2,121 8,146 268	570 150	12,750 600	40 118	2, 76 1, 55 7, 27 21	8 30

¹ All other states embrace: Illinois, 1 establishment; Michigan, 1; New Jersey, 1: and Pennsylvania, 2. 2 Includes water wheels and turbines (irrespective of ownership of water supply).

ORDNANCE AND ACCESSORIES.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the industry.—The following report pertains to the commercial establishments engaged in the manufacture of "Ordnance and accessories," and with respect to products includes all ordnance and ordnance stores in the military sense, except those covered by the other sections of this report—"Firearms," or small arms, and "Ammunition."

At the census of 1914 only two establishments were engaged primarily in the manufacture of ordnance and accessories, and they were included in the group designated as "All other industries," which included the few industries for which separate statistics could not be published. Likewise at the census of 1909 the industry was represented by but one establishment; consequently comparative figures are not available for prior years. The term ordnance is not used in the broad military sense to include infantry and cavalry equipment and shot and shell for cannon, which latter are here classed under "Ammunition," but comprises only artillery, or mounted guns, gun mounts, carriages, caissons, limbers, and mounted machine guns, with accessories. Light portable machine guns are listed as automatic rifles in the statistics relating to firearms. With "accessories" are included miscellaneous manufactures which were so reported that they can not be easily separated, among which are artillery and car axles and spindles, cases and ball-bearing parts, gunfire control, air compressors, coolers, periscopes, sights, lifting jacks, and electrical dials.

Projectiles, bushings, and caps for projectiles will be found under "Ammunition," and there is possibly an unknown quantity of armor plate included with the gun forgings reported by steel works and rolling mills.

Comparative summary.—As above stated, comparable figures with respect to previous censuses can not be given, and the full statistics for 1919 will be found in Table 36. At the censuses of 1904, 1899, and 1889 the industry was designated as ordnance and ordnance stores and included supplies now classified under "Ammunition."

Principal states, ranked by value of products.—In Table 28 the states are ranked according to value of products, and the rank shown for average number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. The states of New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Indiana, and Wisconsin, included with "All other states," rank second, fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, and eighth, respectively.

Persons engaged in the industry.—The age classification of the average number of wage earners in Table 29 is an estimate obtained by the method

described in the "Explanation of terms." Figures for states will be found in Table 36.

Wage earners, by months.—The statistics presented in Table 30 are intended to show the steadiness of employment, or the reverse, in accordance with the industrial conditions existing in 1919. The number of females employed is relatively small, the average number for the year constituting but 2.7 per cent of the total number.

Average number of wage earners, by prevailing hours of labor per week.—Table 31 shows the prevalence of the short working day in this industry. The majority of the wage earners, 71.3 per cent of the total, were employed in establishments in which the prevailing hours of labor were 48 per week, and 11.4 per cent were in establishments where the hours were 44 per week or less.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners.—Table 32 shows that the industry is one of large units, the average for all establishments being 436 wage earners, and 5 establishments, each employing over 500 wage earners, account for 61.5 per cent of the total number.

Size of establishments, by value of products.—Of the 26 establishments, 14 had products each in excess of \$1,000,000. These employed 9,647 wage earners, or 85.2 per cent of the total number, and reported products valued at \$63,439,134, or 91.3 per cent of the total for the industry, and value added by manufacture to the amount of \$39,172,259, or 91.3 per cent of the total for the industry. Only 6 establishments reported products, valued at less than \$500,000, these having 357 wage earners, \$1,099,632 in value of products, and \$848,272 in value added by manufacture, and 6 had products of \$500,000 but less than \$1,000,000, these having 1,324 wage earners, products valued at \$4,956,862 and value added by manufacture \$2,882,439.

Character of ownership.—With one exception the industry is in the hands of "Corporations," this one establishment representing but a fraction of 1 per cent of the wage earners employed and the value of products.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers.— Table 33 shows that electric power is an important factor in the manufacture of ordnance and accessories, and that purchased electric power constituted 78.6 per cent of the total primary power. In addition, a large proportion of the owned power was employed in generating electric power and is so utilized.

Fuel consumed.—Table 34 shows the quantities and different kinds of fuel used in the industry and the distribution of the same, by states. The gas reported is chiefly natural gas.

MANUFACTURES.

TABLE 28.—PRINCIPAL STATES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

	shments.	WAGE	EARNE	RS.		UE OF OUCTS.			ADDE	D		establishments.	WAGE	EARNE	RS.		UE OF OUCTS.			ADDED IANU- TURE.	
STATE.	Number of establi	Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	STATE.	Number of establ	Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Rank.
United States	26	11,328	100.0		\$69,496	100.0		\$42,903	100.0		Connecticut	4 18	1, 443 8, 080	12.7 71.4	3	\$11,697 39,452	16, 8 56, 8	3	\$6,361 24,623	14. 8 57. 4	3
Massachusetts	4	1,805	15.9	2	18, 347	26. 4	1	11,919	27.8	1	ZIII OTHOL SECTION	10	3,000								

TABLE 29.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY: 1919.

W.100	Total,	Male.	Fe-	PER O		CLASS.	Total.	Male.	Fe-	PER OF TO	
CIASS.	,	W.C.O.	male.	Male.	Fe- male.	CIASS.			male.	Male.	Fe- male.
All classes	13,600 443	12,711	889	93.5	6.5	Clerks and other subordinate salaried em- ployees	1,829 11,328	1,249 11,022	580 306	68.3 97.3	31.7 2.7
Proprietors and firm members. Salaried officers of corporations. Superintendents and managers.	90	3 90 347	3	99.1	0.9	16 years of age and over	11,326		306	97.3	2,7

¹ Figures not available.

TABLE 30.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR STATES: 1919.

[The month of maximum employment is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by italic figures.]

	Aver-		NUMB	ER EMPLO	YED ON-	i5th day	OF THE	MONTH O	R NEARES	T REPRES	ENTATIVE	DAY.		Per
STATE.	num- ber em- ployed during year.	Janu- ary.	Febru- ary.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	Septem- ber.	Octo- ber.	Novem- ber		mini- mum is of maxi- mum.
United States Males Females.	11,328	19,435	15,331	15,038	13,200	11,730	10,022	8,353	7,974	7,990	8,174	9,159	9,530	41, 0
	11,022	18,504	14,836	14,568	12,883	11,461	9,816	8,209	7,887	7,875	8,055	9,009	9,211	42, 4
	306	931	495	470	317	269	206	144	137	115	119	150	319	12, 4
Connecticut	1,443	1,486	1,596	2,665	2,753	2,268	1,487	856	625	659	768	992	1,161	22. 7
	1,805	3,937	3,393	2,786	1,777	1,516	902	1,401	1,392	1,317	935	1,075	1,279	22. 9

TABLE 31.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR STATES: 1919.

in a section of the s			_		BLISHMENT RS OF LAB			
to a terror of a large of the second of the	STATE.		Total.	44 and under.	48.	Be- tween 48 and 54.	Be- tween 54 and 60.	Over
United States	 	 	11,328	1,295	8,077	970	814	179
Connecticut	 	 	1, 443 1, 805	496	764 1,309		679	

TABLE 32.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR STATES: 1919.

	тот	AL.					EST.	ABLISHME	чтэ емі	LOYING—				
STATE.	hments.	rs (average ber).	w ear	to 50 age ners, isive.	ear	to 100 vage rners, lusive.	ea.	to 250 vage rners, lusive.	ea	to 500 wage rners, lusive.	02.1	to 1,000 rage rners, lusive.	W	r 1,000 age ners.
	Establishments	Wage earners (av number).	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.	Establish- ments.	Wage earners.
United States	26	11,328	2	81	4	276	8	1,326	7	2,680	4	2, 954	1	4,011
Connecticut	4 4	1,443 1,805					2	358	1 3	405 1,256	1 1	680 549		

TABLE 33.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919.

		HORSEPO	WER.			HORSEPO	WER.
POWER.	Number of engines or motors.	Amount.	Per cent distri- bution.	POWER,	Number of engines or motors.	Amount.	Per cent distri- bution.
Primary power, total	1,875	40,652	100.0	Rented, electric	1,838	31,965	78. 6
Owned	31 28 3 5	8,687 8,300 6,669 1,031 187 200	21.4 20.4 16.4 4.0 0.5 0.5	Electric Rented Generated by establishments reporting	565	38,550 31,965 6,585	100. 0 82. 9 17. 1

TABLE 34.—FUEL CONSUMED, BY STATES: 1919.

	co.	AL,			Gaso- line			co	AL.	·		Gaso- line	-
STATE.	Anthra- cite (tons, 2,240 pounds).	Bitu- minous (tons, 2,000 pounds).	pounds)	Fuel oils (barrels).	and other vola- tile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 euble feet).	STATE.	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 pounds).	Bitu- minous (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds)	Fuel oils (barrels).	and other vola- tile oils (bar- rels).	Gas (1,000 cubic feet).
United States	36,747	66,684		58,368	968	2,978,491	New York	18,161	2,996 1,862	2,740 65	19,795 820	104 35	1,327 1,573
Connecticut Massachusetts	137 40	12,930 13,366	533 451	5,937 2,077	357	4,240	Wisconsin	18,409	1,932 33,598	48	29,739	472	2,971,351

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

The foregoing tables relating to ordnance and accessories give the general statistics for the 26 establishments assigned to this industry. There is, however, a very large production by establishments in other lines of manufacture for which the general statistics are included in the reports for the ammunition and firearms industries, for steel works and rolling mills, and likewise in certain of the general industries designated as foundry and machineshop products, steel and electric railway cars, and agricultural implements. Table 35 gives the total production of ordnance and accessories by all establishments, whether manufactured as a primary or as a subsidiary product. There is included among accessories certain miscellaneous articles, such as periscopes, which were not segregated in the reports. There was a large production of gun forgings reported by steel plants which probably to a considerable extent is duplicated in the finished ordnance products reported by other establishments. Of the finished guns here reported, approximately 60 per cent of the machine guns were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of firearms and over one-half of the gun mounts and the like were products of establishments outside of the ordnance industry as here classified. An ordnance production of \$5,343,327 was reported by establishments included in the machine-shop industry, and a still larger amount came from establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of steel and electric railway cars. These are all included in the item designated as "subsidiary products, ordnance and accessories, of other industries."

Products, detailed statistics.—The statistics of production are given in Table 35 with as much detail as is possible without disclosure of individual operations.

MANUFACTURES.

TABLE 35.—PRODUCTS, DETAILED STATISTICS: 1919.

KIND.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Value.	KIND.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Value.
Total value.		\$ 130, 588, 482	Ordnance and accessories—Continued. Carriages, caissons and limbers, not specified		\$10,200,212
Ordnance and accessories, the industry	26	69, 495, 628 61, 092, 854	Accessories and miscellaneous— Spares for— Machine guns	5	7, 228, 417
Ordnance and accessories 1. Guns— Guns— Mosbing guns 3		102, 322, 423 15, 577, 764	caissons, influers, and wagons, axies and spindles. Gunfire control. Sights, lifting lacks, elevator dials, etc Other, including cases, bomb projectors, air com-		6,461,368 2,443,311 1,808,630
Machine guns ² . Naval guns (number 910) Field guns ⁸ . Other guns.	3	4,568,901 706,827 634,704	Other, including cases, bomb projectors, air compressors, coolers, periscopes, etc.	·····	7,029,302 21,185,931
Gun mounts— Naval and steel gun mounts. Machine and antiaircraft mounts and sights	9	6,472,751 3,788,837	pressors, coolers, periscopes, etc. Gun forgings (steel works). Ordnance not specified (steel works). Ammunition, products of ordnance establishments. Contract work. All other products, not ordnance or accessories		7,029,302 21,185,931 6,387,592 13,410,903 2,700,117 12,146,039
	1	1		1	

1 Not including products of 3 governmental establishments, \$52,941,756.
2 Includes 46,542 machine guns, value \$14,305,715 (unit value \$369); number not reported for \$1,212,049.
3 Includes 1,622 field guns, value \$541,427 (unit value \$356); number not reported for \$165,600.

GENERAL TABLE.

Table 36 presents for 1919 the statistics in detail for the states for which figures can be shown without disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 36.—DETAILED STATEMENT, BY STATES: 1919.

				Person	s engl	rged 1	IN THE IN	dustry.			E EARNE OR NEA RESENTA	REST	· '		EX	PENSE	ts.
The second secon	Num-			Sala- ried	Clerks	, etc.		Wage earne	rs.		16 and	l over.			Salarie	s and	wages
STATE.	ber of estab- lish-		Pro- prie- tors	offi-				Number, 15	th day of—				Un- der	Capital.			
	ments.	Total.	and firm mem bers.		Male.	Fe- male.	Aver- age num- ber.	Maximum month.	Minimum month.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	16, male.		Officia	ls.	Clerks, etc.
United States	26	13,600	3	440	1,249	580	11,328	Ja 19,435	Au 7,974	12,930	12,120	808	2	\$ 85, 399, 163	\$2,353,	319 \$1	,748,7
Connecticut	4 4 18	1,680 2,604 9,316		. 80 . 128 232	92 421 736	65 250 265	1,443 1,805 8,080	Ap 2,753 Ja 3,937	Au 625 Je 902	1,161 2,080 9,689	1,084 1,984 9,052	95	1 1	15, 988, 439 22, 690, 853 46, 719, 871	486, 517, 1,399,	372	218,5 598,0 932,2
				EXPENS	ES-co	ntinue	d.							POWE	R.		
	Sol	aries		Rent	and tax	163.	For 1	naterials.					Prim	ary horsep	ower.		Ele
en en en en	and v	rages inued.							Value	,	alue led by	.		Owned.			hors pow
STATE.		age ners.	For con- tract work.	Rent of	' sta	ces, eral, ite, nty, local.	Princips material	Fuel an rent of power.	product	s. me	nufac-	Total.	Steam en- gines (not tur- bines.	Steam con bu	r- l- m- ter pow- on er.2	Rent- ed (elec- tric).	gene
United States	\$15, 5	56,642	\$ 1,475	\$ 110, 402	\$3,73	9, 959	\$ 25, 513, 10	9 \$1,079,54	9 \$69,495,0	328 \$42,	902,970	40, 652	6,669	1,631 1	7 200 8	31,965	в,
Connecticut	1,8		1,475	36,661 73,741	. 25 1. 38	1,485 7,376 1,098	5, 209, 0 6, 261, 2 14, 042, 8	38 126, 51 14 167, 04 27 785, 98	6 18,346,9	554 6, 958 11, 116 24.	361,003 918,668 623,299	5,073 7,900 27,679	1,625 1,100 3,944	625	5 200	3,173 6,175 22,617	1, 1, 3,

¹ All other states embrace: Indiana, 1 establishment; Maryland, 1; Michigan, 2; New Jersey, 2; New York, 4; Ohio, 3; Pennsylvania, 2; and Wisconsin, 3. 1 Includes water wheels and turbines (irrespective of ownership of water supply).